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tion of the poet's song. Byron sings of Waterloo; the ballads of ancient times had for their subjects battles recounting heroic deeds. Not only the poet, but humanity itself receives from these new inspirations for life's conflict. Battlefields are held in dear conflict. Battlefields are held in dear remembrance, not only from the standpoint of national pride but from purer motives, for the remembrance of those whose lives were given in defence of home and country. Every epoch in history is marched by some great battle, a Battle fields are milestones in history; they mark the rise and fall of nations in letters of blood. Of the battles of ancient times probably those of Marathon and Thermopylea were the most noted. Greece at this time was divided into separate provinces, each one jenlous of the other and ready to take advantage of any weakness of the other for its own advancement. Arestides the Just was exiled; helmal Arestides the Just was exiled; he had fallen into disgrace by his vain endeavor to raise the people to a higher morality. Darins of Persia had determined to extend his conquests over Greece, and to carry out this over Greece, and to carry out this design, raised an immense army and marched against Greece. The Greeks realizing their danger united against their powerful foe. They met on the plains of Marathon, a few against many. To the astonishment of all the Persians were completely overcome. This battle is justly famous on necessary of its ustly famous on account of its nistorical results. Had the Athenhistorical results. Had the Athenians been defeated nothing could have prevented them from failing under the rule of the Persian king and sinking into an obscure province instead of occupying the position, the seat of learning and refinement the thick they soon did. In Thermopylea we have an example of heroic bravery. Xerxes wishing to carry out the plans of his father. Darius, again massed an immense army

again massed an immense army purposing to conquer the Greeks. All know the story of the narrow pass between the mountains and sea, held by the patriot Greeks. The brave Leonidas learning that a traitor had disclosed a secret passage by which to avoid the pass sent before the enemy until all but one before the enemy until all but one before the enemy until all but one band will descend to the latest ages in song and history. The Persians in their confidence brought marble to commemorate the victory which in the best of the latest ages in their confidence brought marble to commemorate the victory which the valley of the disciplination the fertile, valley of the dississippi. He escaped punishment only through the shrewdness and mystery which enveloped his plans. He was worsted in the battle for power and his remains lie in a neglected grave with no stone to tell that one of cartl's gifted sons is the occupant.

Edgar A. Poe is another example of lialiure in life's conflict. He was in their confidence brought marble but he fell a victim to the demon of intemperance. In looking over the ieii. This story of the little Spartan band will descend to the latest ages in song and history. The Persians in their confidence brought marble to commemorate the victory which they were sure they, would gain. But fate ordered otherwise and the Greeks in derision caused Phidias the great scaletor to carry from it. great sculptor, to carve from it a statue of Nemisis, the Goddess of Vengeance which they sat on the

field of Marathon.

The battle of Waterloo in its effect is one of the most important of modern times. Napoleon emerged modern times. Napoleon emerged from his retirement on the Isle of Elba, and by the magic speli of his name called together a large army of his old soldiers with whom he marched to Paris. The king fled at his approach and he looked forward to a brilliant campaign but was doomed to disappointment. The doomed to disappointment. The effect of the battle was exceedingly

disastrous to Napoleon.

The capitol was again occupied by The capitol was again occupied to foreign troops and stripped of the treasures of art with which the great general had adorned it. The Legislature demanded a second abdication, and Napoleon was ordered to embark immediately for a foreign land; and Europe was savel foreign land; and Europe was saved from a universal monarchy.

Wars are as a general thing unnecessary. They benefit a few while the majority bear the suffering and loss. Wars of subjugations are prompted by ambition either for wealth or power, and are uniformally attended by cruelty. That of the Revolution is an example of a necessary war; if we could imagine ourselves placed backward two and one half centuries, and see the little band of Pilgrins on the English shore persecuted for their religious belief and denied the right to worship God their own way, we should have a better idea of the faith, which gave intion.

THE GRADUATION EXERCISES.
The Class of 1982 and Trait Composition
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The Dampits church auditorium was
the program of the Class of 1982 and the sitely one after another their scrong holds were broken up and peace was gained. But who can imagine the cost, not merely in treasure but in the loss of those brave boys in blue now sleeping in southern graves. "Sleeping to awaken in this dreary world no

more, Sleeping for their true loved country, Sleeping for the flag they bore."

The battles of earth are not all fought on the field of carnage millst the booming of cannon, the rattle of the booming of earnon, the rattle of musketry and the silent forms of the dead. Far back in the cycle of time before God in His Infinite goodness sent us the light of His word and His beloved son to die for us, we read of the struggles of Plato, Anstides and Socrates that parity and justice might be the governing principles with their country men. Although they med with defeat, yet they never wavered and the earth is better for their efforts. Milton in his blindness, Buymun in his cell are familiar examples of these illustrious souls comes principles that are eternal and battlefields of these illustrious souls comes principles that are eternal and revelations which bless humanity.

Our own Lincoln is a bright example of victory. From the depth of ignorance and poverty he rose to a floor equalled only by the instance which will have a position equalled only by the instance and will about him the assumption of the instance and kindhearted thoughtfulness for the world, and the span of its arched roof covers the largest church distance in the world, and the span of its arched roof covers the largest church are the covers the largest church are the world, and the span of its arched roof covers the largest church are the covers and kindhearted thoughtfulness for all about him.

We find sad examples of those who

We find sad examples of those who have failed to win for themselves a victory over their own selfish ambilition. We have only to look at Arnold to see the ruin wrought by one old to see the ruin wrought by one department.

I cannot give the briefest description of all the different buildings. It cannot give the briefest description of all the different buildings. The special features and exhibits of the states has been wise listened to the voice of the sirent which told him of a buildingt true as king if he would by one bold stroke sever from all parts of the globe, to say nothing of the accommodations for the business management, the union the fertile valley of the Mississippi. He escanded nunishment

but he fell a victim to the demon of intemperance. In looking over the history of battlelields, both mornt and physical, we find three qualifications ignored, and these were wisdom, foresight and prudence. By the aid of these three virtues many conflicts could have been avoided. The readiness of a nation to engage in war decreases as knowledge in.

in war decreases as knowledge in-creases and we trust that the time may come (when men will feel that "He who ruleth His spirit is greater than he who taketh a city."

The (Columbian Exposition. BY MISS JENNIE BARNES.

A little ever a hundred years ago our Republic took its position among the nations of the earth. The brief history of its rapid and phenomenal growth I will not repeat—it is famil-iar to us all. We are proud of its

t manuscript, are about all there is left of Columbus. But he has left behind him a name in history, a description of his great discovery, and a character for benevolence and virtue that stands out in hold relief against those men wholrobbed him of his well carned riches. The world has waited long to reach a condition that enables it to do full justice to his memory.

On October 12, just four hundred years after Columbus from the Pintal saw the first dim outline of the new continent, representatives from the whole civilized world will meet to dedicate in his honor the vast build-

roof covers the largest space ever attempted by an architect. Even this enormous total of enclosed room

known. Three buildings deserve more than a passing glance. One that belongs to the state of Wisconsin will contain of Liberty and Power should be heralded so constantly that from the kee that drives the penderous matter between the constantly that from the constantly that from the constant of Three buildings deserve more than the gigantic engine made in Milwau-kee that drives the ponderous machinery with a capacity of between three and four thousand horse-power exceeding by nearly or quite three times that of the famous Corliss portion to the amount of knowledge angine that formed the prominent times that of the famous Corlss engine that formed the prominent feature of the Centennial at Philadelphia in 76. A saw mill with all its equipments, the block of granite from Lake Superior—the largest monolifth of a single stone ever quarried. The Woman's Building, designed, ornamented and managed exclusively by women, a woman's ideal of home in all its departments; and the common school, which is supnot a piece of brie-a-brac or a statue is the common school, which is suptrate or a statue is the common school, which is suptrate or a statue is the common school, which is suptrate or a statue is the common school, which is suptrate or a statue is the common school, which is suptrate or a statue is the common school, which is sup-

saw the first dim outline of the new continent, representatives from the whole civilized/ world will meet to dedicate in his honor the vast buildings of the "Golumbian Exposition."

The Worid's Fair of "92 is the last of the series of commemorative events in our history, and its magnitude and magnificence will exceed anything effer before attempted. The original plan has been greatly enlished to accommodate the prospective demands. More buildings and hew features have been added until Congress is asked to double the first millions of appropriations.

One building alone—that of Manufattures and Liberal Arts, including its interior galleries—will have a principles has a certain future, and will make a more glorious and prosperous record than any known to the history of the past.

The founders of this Republic exercised wisedom and forestirity in the life and character is remarked to the interior such as the world of great men may covet. A nation whose legislators are governed by fine principles has a certain future, and will make a more glorious and prosperous record than any known to the history of the past.

to the history of the past.

The founders of this Republic exercised wisdom and foresight in providing for and maintaining institutions of learning that could be reached and enjoyed by all classes of people, and made it possible for the humblest citizen to gain the highest place and honors known to our nation's catalogue of fame. The legislation of our national government and of the states has been wise and liberal in its provisions for the support of public schools. Seeking out every corner of our progressing civilization; giving it power within itself to organize and become a part of the great system that forms the

"The common school, oh! let iis light Shine through our country's story; Here lies her beath, her wealth, her niight; Here rests her inture glozy."

A common school system is indis pensable to a free government and should be the pride of our nation. Within its fostering arms are craftled the intellects of our inventors, scien tists, judges and statesmen. "We Must Educate" is a motto that is native born in the breasts of most Americans. It should be sounded from the pulpit, the press and every

growth f will not repeat—it is familiar to us all. We are proud of its subjust, and have an abiding faithin its lunce.

Since the time of its independence of the hand or brain of Since the time of its independence of libert has been a series of improvements that have gained a momentum at ago of selam and electricity has left but one through the electricity has left but few sipprises are left as an inheritance to this generation, for we have learned to experiment of the supprises are left as an inheritance to this generation for wheat the more subjusted to emerge from the class-room to liberty has just litted her tores and writter on every landscape, and writter on every landscape, and writter on every landscape, and our advanding line of civilization with the increase of population.

But few supprises are left as an inheritance to this generation, for we have learned to expect anything that our advanced in the country whose natural resources and powerfully. Man comes into the world, and writter on every landscape, and our advanding line of civilization keeps page with the increase of population.

But few supprises are left as an inheritance to this generation, for we have learned to expect anything that comes within the range of possible littles. Progress is the nation's motted on the rocks and writter on every landscape, and our advanding line of civilization keeps page within the narease of population.

But few supprises are left as an inheritance to this generation, for we have learned to expect anything that comes into little and the conditions that control in a country whose natural resources to the world seem larger. It develops on the class through the small pink that their lease conditions that control in as guided by principles. He is the class through the band near the write, their lands and then put into place.

A peculiar accident happened at the Clayton mill. Saturday night. The sawyer, Frank Vetter, heart the band near the write, their little with their lands and then put into place.

But few cond

anchor of this mighty and glorious Republic, whose flag will ever wave over the land of the free and home of

See Simansky's ad. on fourth page. Mrs. C. F. Gardineer is visiting relatives in Minnesota.

Just received. The finest assortment of neckties ever received in the city. M. Shaffer.

A band of Italian musicians dis-coursed some fine music on our streets Tuesday night.

A. McGilvray is ready to furnish customers with milk, he having start-ed a dairy on the North Side. Mrs. L. B. Billings and daughter.

Mrs. Sam Conro, have gone to California for a six months' visit with relatives.

St. Augustine's Mission will hold Sunday School at the Bantist church next Sunday morning commencing at 9:30 o'clock,

Mesdames G. S. Coon and E. P. Brennan returned from their visit in the southern part of the state Wednesday morning.

legislature. A site of two blocks and a cash bonus of \$15,000 are now offered, and the bonus may be in-

The first ball game of the season for a Rhinelander aggregation to participate in resulted disastronsly. A number from town visited Minocqua Sunday and suffered defeat by a score of 12 to 13. A return game will be played here Sunday.

Challie Steignitz, serving a twenty-year sentence at Waupun for killing Sol Felch, near Florence, has con-structed a tiny fac-simile of a fullrigged ship standing out to sea, with a miniature light-house upon a high

A peculiar accident happened at the Clayton mill Saturday night. The sawyer, Frank Vetter, heard the band saw crack and reached down with a file to detect the extent of the break. Just as his left hand neared the saw it parted and severed the hand near the wrist. The shock was so great to his system that he hardly realized the extent of his injury for

National Convention Prohibition
Party, Cincinnati, O., June 29 to July
1, '92. For the above named occassion the M. L. S. & W. Ry. will sell round trip excursion tickets from Rhinelander to Cincinnati at one first class fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale June 27 and 28, good going on date of sale only, and good for return passage on dates stamped on back of ticket by agent at Cincinnati on or before July 6, 1892.

H. A. Howland.

Oshkosh Times: Side Tracked, a new railroad melodrama, was played at the Grand last evening to a packed house and it was presented in a manner that gave general satisfaction. It is an amusing and interesting play and its incidents are put together with considerable skill. Jule Walters makes a capable star, and his support is entirely satisfactory. The very large audience that crowded the Grand Opera House to its utmost capacity last evening seemed thoroughly pleased with the play and the actors, and applause was frequent actors, and applause was frequent and prolonged.

Geo.C. Harney, a prominent man at Woodruff, a small lumber town near here, has evidently tired of life. Monday evening he told his wife he would go over to the depot for a moment and has not yet returned. He came to Rhinelander on the midnight train went to a hotel and wrote his wife that he was tired of the constant strife for a livelihood: that his debts st. Angustine's Guild will meet at the residence of Mrs. Paul Browne next Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Come prepared to sew.

A big dance will be given by Peter Lavin and John Remo at the Rhinelander Opera House July 4. A plens ant time is assured to all attending.

John Lawson has gone to his home in Cantebury Station, New Brunswick, in response to aletter announcing the serious illness of his father. He will be absent several weeks.

Those will be a meeting held at the constant went to a hotel and wrote his wife that he was fired of the constant strife for a livelihood; that his debts were more than he could ever recover from, and that a firm determination to end his troubles had taken possession of him. In the letter he described a proposed jump into the Wisconsin river, and gave the probable location where the body would be found. The last seen of him was about 4 o'clock Tuesday morning going towards the river. If he jumped from the bridge he indicated in his letter, the body may not be found for some days, as the current is likely to take it down There will be a meeting held at the hose house Saturday night to appoint a committee for the Fourth of July celebration. Business men are requested to be present.

For the Democratic National Convention the Soo Line will sell round trip tickets to Chicago and return at \$9.26 via Pembine, June 17 to 21 finelusive. Good to return including July 6.

Chammers, Agt.

Ashland will make a bid for the sixth state normal school provided for at the last session of the state legislature. A site of two blocks and the round trip tickets. A site of two blocks and their non-success has probably driven Harney to this rash act. He driven Harney to this rash act. He was formerly in business at Wausun and his mother, a wealthy woman, resides at Schofield, Wis.—Evening Wisconsin

The Recard Still Unbroken.

The Supreme Court handed down two decisions Wednesday which are of interest to our citizens, viz. G. C. Hixon et. al. vs. Oneida county et. al. W. A. Scatter et. al. vs. Oneida coun-ty et. al. ty et. al.

These actions were commenced to set aside taxes levied on plaintiff's lands in Eagle River, amounting in all to nearly \$5,000. The actions were tried in Brown county on change of venue December 1890. change of venue December 1890. Judge Hastings held that the lands were lawfully assessed, and that there were no irregularities which affected the justice of the tax, or charged plaintiffs with more than their just proportion of the tax. But also held that two items of the tax levy were illegal because like and the control of the tax.

two items of tax and the tax sale.

The Supreme court reverses the circuit court on defendant's appeal and remands the cases with directions to the circuit court to dismiss the plaintiff's complaints, thus susRHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

The electoral college for the present year will have a membership of 444, a gain of forty-three over that of 1888. Two hundred and twenty-three will be

breaks the glass in the windows along the front of the mill.

A WRITER in the Arena thinks the most serious defect in our public school saystem is "the overwhelming prepon-derance of women's influence" in teaching. He is not opposed to women teaching, but insists that in order to secure symmetrical development there should be a much larger proportion of male teachers.

BETWEEN the immigration of Canadians and the desire of city folks to get a summer country place the "abandoned farms" are more active than any other kind of real estate in New England. The French Canadians are said to be particularly expert in finding out the merits of what the natives consider too poor a farm to yield a living.

THE peach crop of the Michigan lake shore fruit belt will require millions of baskets this season, and the present outlook is that the growers will be able to purchase them at about half the usual prices. Several of the largest manufacturers are at war and the price has already declined to \$18 per thousand for fifths," which to the deluded buyers of fruit means a peck basket.

Dr. Keeler denied in the strongest possible terms, just before he sailed for Europe, a few days ago, that atropine or strychnia are component parts of his through. Then he was applianted loudly, but cure for drunkenness, and issued a simest immediately there went up cries of "Reed!" "Reed!" and immediately the challenge to any three reputable chemconvention was on its feet shouting and wav-

CREMATION is gaining greatly in popularity in the continent of Europe, especially in France. During last year \$,741 bodies were cremated in France; and the second big crematory in the cemetery of Pere la Chaise has had to be enlarged. Three new crematories were opened in Germany during 1891, and Italy now has twenty-two, several of them perambulating affairs, moving from place to place.

MINNEATOLIS, MIRN. June 9.—The republic reday marking and the report of the committee naming Gov. McKiniey, of Ohio, as permanent the marking Gov. McKiniey, of Ohio, as permanent the marking Gov. McKiniey said:

"GENTLEMES OF THE CONVENTION: I thank your for the honor of the republican party. A republican convention of the republican convention. They have been appeared by the probleme of the probleme convention. cially in France. During last year 8,741

egg is now exhibited in St. Petersburg, done in this country and by this country and which performs a religious chant with scenic accompaniments. Within is a representation of Christ with the Roman sentinels. On pressing a spring the stone rolls from the tomb, the sentinels fail down, the angels appear, and the holy women enter the sepulchre, and the same chant which is sung in the Greek church on Easter eve is actually performed.

That cannot be said of any other, it can look backward without shame or numilation and it can look forward with theor and exultation. That cannot be said of any other political organization in the United States.

"Gentlemen of the convention, we are here today to make a platform and a ticket that will commend themselves to the consciences and the intelligence and the judgment of the American people, and we will do it. [Loud

Petersburg in case of suspended animation, where the patient was given up for dead. As a last resort the physician applied a microphone to the region of the heart, and was enabled by this instrument to hear a faint beating, which proved that life was not extinct. Every thing was done to resuscitate the patient, who shortly afterwards recovered consciousness.

A NICE trick has been played upon Boston. On the granite tablets placed in one corner of its splendid new public library building a series of names of men of ancient fame has been chiseled. They are good names though oddly grouped. Some one has just discovered that they form an acrostic spelling the name of the firm of architects who planned the building. The trustees will have them erased and the names used in their chronological order.

The Canadian government is trying experiments on an extensive scale in the cultivation of trees. At the Central farm, near Ottawa, the seeds of Rocky mountain and European conifers been liberally sown, and have in 1891 175,000 seedlings were transplanted from the beds to be distributed later on to branch farms and private experimenters, who are to send careful reports of progress. Twenty-five gardens along the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway have been supplied from the experimental

An Astoria fisherman has a tame sea tion which follows his boat as a dor trots behind its master. He brought up a baby sea lion in a net one day during the fishing season, and the helpless little creature bleated so plaintively he took it ashore and cared for it. All through the winter he fed it and it became greatly attached to him. This season the sea lion has accompanied him very frequently. It swims astern of the boat and takes a lively interest in the fishing. When the net is hauled in the queer pet comes alongside and barks in its strange way until it gets an allowance of the fish.

HARRISON WINS.

The Republicans Nominate the President for a Second Term.

Whitelaw Reid, of New York, Named for Vice President—Work Done by the National Convention at Minneapolis.

FIRST DAY'S SESSION.

Two hundred and twenty-three will be necessary to elect.

NEW BEDFORD will send to the Chicago show the full-rigged whaler Progress which has made five voyages and carned \$200,000 for her owners. She will be manned by a crew of old harpooners.

The largest bell in Maine hangs in the tower of the Androsenggin mill at Lewiston. The tongue is as tall as a man and six times heavier. When rung as loud as it is possible the concussion breaks the glass in the windows along the front of the mill.

and announced that he was instructed by the and amounced that he was instructed by the committee to present to the convention for its temporary chalman J. Sloat Fassett, of New York. There was a round of applause as Mr. Fassett went forward to the platform.

Upon taking the chair Mr. Fassett began his address with complimentary references to the convention whose duty it was, he said, "to formulate, for the impaction of the people, the



BENJAMIN HARRISON.

beliefs and purposes of the party relative to the living political questions of national importance and to choose that man for leader under whose guidance we feel we shall be most sure of establishing those beliefs in the form of

Mr. Fassett completed his speech at 1:09 o'clock p. m. and took the gavel in his left hand before the convention realized that he was ists to meet and analyze the remedy, offering to make the formula known to
the world if they make affidavit to the
finding of these dangerous drugs in it.

CREMATION is gaining greatly in popularity in the continent of Europe, espetion to the continent on the space briefly, praising the party for
the space briefly, praising the party for
the property for the forms. It on its prospects for the future.

tional convention of the republican convention means something. They been sent from the Moosehead lake region to Chicago, to be used as pillars in the Maine building at the fair, will give visitors a better idea of Maine's timber resources than would an equal number of pines, for, although the old title of "Pine Tree State" will always cling to her, it is really a misnomer, Maine being much more of a spruce tree state than anything clse.

A Musical watch about the size of an egg is now exhibited in St. Petersburg, which peforms a religious chant with scenic accompaniments. Within is a representation of Christwith the Roman required to the country and by this country and some in this country and by the country and tor this country, and by this country and for this country, and by the country and representation of Christwith the Roman required to the proposed and enforcement of the republican convention of they say what they mean and mean what they say. They declare principles and policies and purposes, and when intrused with power they say years ago met in the cite proposed and they say years ago met in the cite proposed and they say years ago met in the cite proposed and they say. They declare principles and policies and purposes, and when intrused with power they say years ago met in the cite proposed, and when intrused with power they say years ago met in the cite proposed, and when intrused with power they say. They declare principles and policies and purposes, and when intrused with power they say. They declare principles and policies and purposes, and when intrused with power they say. They declare principles and policies and purposes, and when intrused with power they say. They declare principles and policies and purposes, and when intrused with power they say. They declare principles and policies and purposes, and when intrused with power they say. They declare principles and policies and purposes, and when intrused with power they say. They declare principles and policies and purposes, and when intrused

A French paper reports that the microphone has been seccessfully used in

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The microgram and we will do it. [Loud others.]

Whatever is done by this converted with meet the approval of the vention will meet the approval of the American people in November of this year. [Renewed cheers.] We have already heard some of the notes of victory, for this is a republican year. Rhode Island has spoke. [Applause.] Only yesterday Oregon spoke, electing three republican representatives to the congress of the United States. [Cheers.] When we get through with this convention its conclusions will be the law of republican action, conclusions will be the law of republican action, as they will be the assurance of republican victory. We are for a protective tariff and for reciprocity. [Great applause.] We propose to take no backward step upon either of those great republican principles. [Applause.] "We stand for a protective tariff, because it represents the American family, the American firstide, the American family, the American str. and the American boy, and their

girl, and the American boy, and their highest possibilities of American citizengirl, and the American hoy, and their highest possibilities of American citizenship. [Applause.] We propose to raise our money to pay public expenses by taxing the products of other nations, rather than by taxing the products of our own. [Applause.] The democratic narty believes in direct taxation; that is, taxing ourselves. We don't believe in that principle, so long as we can find anybody close to tax. [Langhter and applause.] The protective tariff not only does everything which a revenue tariff and do in raising all needed revenues, but a protective tariff does more than that. A protective tariff does more than that. A protective tariff does more than that. A protective tariff concurages and stimulates American industries and gives the widest possibilities to American genius and American effort. [Applause.] Does anybody know what tariff reform means? [Cries of "No, no."] And yet that is to be the platform of our political opponents this year. What does it mean? You can study Mr. Cleveland's utterances, from the Brist one he made in New York, when he said he made in New York, when he said he didn't know anything about the tarif, until his last one in Rhode Island, and you go away ignorant and uninformed as to what tariff re-

tariff reform bills proposed by the democratic leaders, and mone of them alike; no two of them with the same free list, no two of them them with the same free list, no two of them with the same tariff list, no two of them with the same rates of duty, but all made by the democratic party, upon the same principle, to symbolize and represent tariff reform. You may go to Mr. Mills, you may go to Mr. Springer, and you will find that they differ totally. But you may go to the house of representatives at Washington which was to cted distinctively noon what they rall a tariff reform resentatives at Washington which was a sted distinctively upon what they call a tariff reform issue, with two-thirds majority in the house, and what do you find? That they have passed three bills. Let me name them: First, free tis and steel or iron plates on which tin is costed taxed, the finished product free and the raw material bearing duty. Second, free wool to the manufacturer and tariff cloth to the consumer. Third free coster ties to the cotten states and Third, free cotton ties to the cotton states and tarif boop iros to all the rest of the states. That is their symbol of tarif reform. Gentlement of the convention, how do you like it?

"This contest that you enter upon is for the maintenance of protection and reciprocity. But I want to say here that there is not a line of that fairfi bill that is not American; there is not a paragraph that is not particular, there is not a page that does not represent true American citizenant the highest possibilities of American citizenants. We are to declare ourselves. jage that does not represent true Americanism and the highest possibilities of American citizenship. [Applause.] We are to declare ourselves upon other questions here to-day. We are to declare ourselves upon the question of a free ballot and a fair count. [Applause.] No platform should ever be made by a republican convention that did not referate that great constitutional guaranty. No republican speech should ever be made that did not insist-finally and resolutely insist-that that great constitutional guaranty shall be a living birthright, not the cold formality of constitutional enactment, but a living birthright, not the cold formality of constitutional enactment, but a living thing, which the poorest and hemblest may confidently enjoy and which the highest and most powerful dare not deny. [Great applause.] We can well leave to the committee on resolutions the duty of making a platform that shall represent the best thoughts and the best ideas and the best visidom of the republican party. [Applause.] When we go out of this convention upon a true republican platform we go marelding to victory, he matter what name we may carry on our banger." [Applause.]

Mr. Bingham, chairman of the committee

Mr. Bingham, chairman of the committee on rules, reported. The substance of this re-port provides for the adoption of the platform before the nominations are taken up. The rules of the Fifty-first congress, were recommended

and the report was adopted.

The committee on resolutions was given further time in which to report. The roll of states for nominations for national committeemen was called, and the convention adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

THE THIRD DAY.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 10.—In the republican national convention yesterday a test vote on the adoption of the committee on creditations. on the adoption of the committee on creatmass indicated a majority of the delegates in flavor of Harrison. Mr. Depew, of New York, in a felicitous speech called attention to the fact that Hen. R. W. Thompson, of Indiana, ex-secretary of the may, hat reached his 83d birthday, and moved that the convention congratulate him and invite him to the platform. Amid prolonged encers the motion was unanimously carried.

nim and invite time to the partoness. Anim prolonged eneers the motion was unanimously curried.

The day's work was completed by the reading and adoption of the following platform as presented by ex-Gor. Foraker:

The representatives of the republicans of the United States assembled in general convention on the shores of the Mississippi river, the everlasting bond of an industrictible republic, whose most glorious chapter of history is the record of the republic marry, congratulate their complete marry, congratulate their complete marry, congratulate their complete manufer the banners inscribed with the principles of our platform of 1885, vindicated by victory at the polls and prosperty in our fields, workshops and mines, and make the following declaration of principles:

We residire the American dectring of protection. We can attention to its growth abroad we maintain that the prosperous condition of our country is largely due to the wise resourch established on the republican congress.

We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except haveness should be admitted free of duty, and that or all imports coming in competition with the products of american labor there should be leafled duties equal to the difference between wages abroad and at home.

We assert that the prices of manufactured articles of general consumption have then reduced under the operations of the democratic majority of the house of representatives to destroy our tariff laws by piecenneal, as is manifested by their attacks upon wook lead and tend over, the chief products of a number of states, and we ask the people for their judgment there on.

We point to the success of the republican polley of reciprocity, under which our export

ores, the chief products of a number of states, and we ask the people for their judgment there on.

We point to the success of the republican policy of reciprocity, under which our export trade has yeath increased, and now and enlarged markets have been opened for the products of our farms and workshops. We remind the people of the bitter opposition of the democratic party to this practical business measure, and chaim that, executed by a republican administration, our present laws will event will give us control of the trade of the world. The American people, from tradition and interest, favor binetallism, and the republican party demonds the use of loth gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and moder such provisions to be determined by legislation as will secure the maintenance of the printy of values of the two metals, so that the parchasing and debt-paying power of the follar, whether of silver, gold or upper, sixth be at all times equal. The interests of the producers of the country, its farmers and its watchingmen, demand that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the government shall be as good 28 any other.

We commend the wise and patriotic steps al-

by the government shall be as good as any other.

We commend the wise and patriotic steps already taken by our government to scenare as international conference to adopt such measurers as will insure a parity of educe between gold and silver for use as money throughout the world.

We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cash one free and unrestricted ballot in all public elections, and that such hallot shall be counted and returned as cast; that such laws shall be charted as the rich or poor, native or foreign born, while the ballot, the just and equal representation of all the people, as well as their just and equal representation of all the people, as well as their just and equal representation of all the people, as well as their just and equal representation of all the people, as well as their just and equal representations, and expany projection under the laws, are the foundation of our reputation in stitutions, and expert yell there relax its efforts until the integrity of the ballot and the purity of clevelons shall be fully guaranteed and projected in overy state.

We denounce the continued inhuman outrages

cleations shall be timy gantaneed and proceeding of the overy state.

We denounce the continued inhuman outrages perpetrated upon American stitzens for political raisons, in certain southern states of the union. We favor the extension of our foreign commerce, the restoration of our merchant marine betweenhulft ships and the creation of a navy by home-built strips and the creation of a navy for the protection of our national interests and the honor of our flag; the maintenance of the most friendly relations with all foreign powers, entangling alliances with some and the protection of the rights of our fishermen.

We reaffirm our approval of the Monroe doctrine and believe in the achievement of the manifest destiny of the republic in its broad-

we resumm our approval of the Monroe doctrine and believe in the achievement of the manifest destiny of the republic in its broadessy sense.

We favor the concurrent of more stringent laws and relations for the restriction of cruminal, pauper and contract immigration.

We favor efficient leg slation by congress to proceed the life and limb of employes of transportation communities engaged in carrying on interstate commerce, and recommend legislation by the respective states that will protost employes engaged in state that will protost employes engaged in state commerce. In mineral inguity of manhood, irrespective of faith, color or nationality; it sympathizes with the cause of frame rule in Ireland, and protests against the persecution of the Jews in Russia.

The ultimate reliance of the people and the maintenance of freedom amone mea. We therefore declare anew our devotion to liberty of thought and conscience, of speech and press, and approve all agencies and instrumentalities which contribute to the education of the children of the land, but while installing upon the fullest measure of relations therety we are opposed to any union of church and state.

We reaffirm our opposition declared in the republican platform of Best to all combinations of capital, organized in trusts or otherwise, to control arbitrarily the condition of the reaffirm our opposition declared in the republican platform of the safe can be required in tremety any defects in existing laws and to reflective and conformation as many be required to tented their enforcement more complete and effective and ask for such trends and conformation are proposed to any and of cannot be required to templete and effective and ask goards.

remedy any detects in existing laws and to render their enforcement move complete and effective.

We approve the policy of extending to towns, villages and rural communities the advantages of the free delivery service now enjoyed by the larger cities of the country, and reaffirm the declaration contained in the republican platform of 1888, placing the reduction of letter postage to one cent at the carliest possible moment consistent with the traintenance of the post office department and the lighest class of postal service.

Civil Service—We commend the spirit and evidence of reform in the civil service and the wise and consistent enforcement by the republican party of the laws regularing the same.

Nicaragua Canal—The construction of the Nicaragua canal is of the highest importance to the American people, but as a measure of national defense only to build up and maintain.

Territories—We favor the admission of the remaining territories at the narliest practicable date, having due regard to build up and maintain territories—We favor the native practicable date, having due regard to the interests of the people of the territories and of the United States. All the federal officers appointed for the territories should be selected from bona did residents benefit and the right of self-government should be sucorded as far as practicable.

And Landa—We favor cession, subject to the homestead laws, of the arid public lands to the

Arid Landa—We favor cession, subject to the homestead laws, of the arid public lands to the states and territories in which they lie, under such congressional restrictions as to disposition, reclamation and occupancy by sattlers as will secure the maximum benefits to the people. The Columnium Exanction—The Wardis Co.

Immbian exposition is a great national undertaking, and congross should promptly enact auch reasonable legislation in aid thereof as will insure a discharging of the expense and obligations incident thereto, and the attainment of results commensurate with the dignity and progress of the nation.

Intemperance—We sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

Pensions—Ever mindful of the services and sacrifices of the men who saved the life of the nation, we pledge snew to the veteran soldiers of the republic a watchful care and recognition of their just claims upon a grateful people.

Harrison's Administration—We commend the nite, patriotic and theoughly American administration of President Harrison. Under it the country has enjoyed remarkable prosperity and the dignity and honor of the nation, at home and abroad, have been faithfully maintained, and we offer the record of pledges kept as a guarantee of faithful performance in the future.

FOURTH AND LAST DAY.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June II.—The republican convention completed its work on Friday by nominating Benjamin Harrison, of Indians, for another term as president of the United States, and Jacob Whitelaw Reid, of New York, for vice president. Only one ballot was taken for presidential candidates. It resulted as follows: Elno
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Blair
Blair

STATES.		Tison.	Kinley.	ine,	4	cota	!
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Absent and n Necessary to n Harrison's plu	ເປນຕ	ting				. 23 .453 82 L	

At the conclusion of the voting the clerks an At the conclusion of the voting the cierks announced the result, and Chairman McKinley said: "Benjamin Election, having received a majority of all the votes cast is the moniture of this convention. Shall that nomination be made manimous?" It was made mandmous, and an adjournment was taken midtle evening.

At the evening seedon Whitelaw Roid, of New York, was nominated for vice president by seedoms if the seedom of the control of the president by seedoms if the seedom of the president of the pre

acclamation.

A long list of names was unrequeed as mem-A long list of names was anneated as mea-bers of the consultates to notify the nominees for president and vice president of the United States.

The motion to adjourn was carried unant-mously and the chairman announced that "the convention now stands adjourned size die."

BENJAMIN HARRISON,

Benjamin Harrison was born in Ifamilton county, O., August 29, 1833. He was graduated at the Oxford (O.) Eniversity and scudied law for two years in Clanimatis. In 1854 he went to Indianapolis, which city he has since made his home. Mr. Harrison was elected reporter of the spring court of Indiana in 1860, 81x years after he had begun the practice of this profession. Soon after this, however, he joined the union army, in which he was commissioned a second fleutenant. He was one of the 75,000 volunteers who answered President Lincoln's cull. After a short service he organized Company A of the Sovenitch Indiana volunteer infanity and appointed colonel. He was mustered out in June, 1865, with the rank of brigadier general Returning to civil 1860 be disclarged the duties of court reporter for four years. In 1886 he was a candidate for governor on the republican side, but was defeated. He was appointed on the Mississippi river commission in 1879. Mr. Harrison was elected United States senator for Indiana in 1880 as the successor of Joseph E. McDonald and took his scaton March 4, 1881. His term of service expired March 3, 1887. In 1888 he was nominated by the republicans for the presidency and was elected over Grover Cloveland, who was renominated by the democrats.

WHITELAW BEID.

WHITELAW REID.

Jacob Whitelaw Reid, repudican neadnee for vice president, is editor in chief and one of the proprietors of the New York Tribune. He was born in Kenta, O., in October, 1891. His parents gave him a good education. At 15 he entered the Miant university at Oxford, Butler county, O., where he was graduated in 1856. He began the active duties of life was principal of the graded schools in South Charleston, Clark county, in the same state, but did not continue in this resupation long. In 1837 he bought the Xeria News and did suce good work on that journal as to, give it a reputation did not continue in this occupation long. In 1887 he bought the Xenia News and did such good work on that journal as to give it a reputation wide as the state. This led to his engagement by the Times and Gazette of Cherianati and the Herald of Cleveland, as their Columbus correspondent. The war gave him an opportunity of distinguishing himself as a correspondent at the front. He served the Cincinnati Gazette in this capacity, and in 1962 became a stockholder of that journal, the gublication of which he subsequently assisted in the capacity of associate editor. He content on the health of the content of the content

THEY HEAR THE NEWS.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Russell Harrison was the first person to armounce the news of the re-nomination of his father, for during the entire time that the ballot was going on he was che ing off the figures from a sheet of estimates prepared several daysing. When it became a certainty shortly after 50 clock that the president had won, with his paper in his hand. Russell Harrison led the way for a party of enthusiastic cabinet ministers and representatives of the president to the president's office, just across the hall from the telegraph room of the white house. Looking up from his desk at, the intruders the president made no effort to conceal his gratification at such an invasion, as if he had already surmised what their mission was. Congratulations were in order for a few seconds and as soon as the tumult had subsided the president rose from his chair and addressed his visitors in the following language:

"I can only say with reference to this event that has brought you here that the first thought." ng off the flaures from a sheet of estimates pre-

that has brought you here that the first thought that fills my mind is one of gratinude and thanks to the great multitude of friends who have in this way and divers other ways expressed approval of my conscientious, though possibly now and then mistaken, attempts to serve the country upon republican lines. I claim no other credit than that of having attempted without aparing myself to labor to fischarge these public duties conscientiously, I cannot expect my democratic friends to think on right lines; and yet it has been very gratifying to me to know that many things have secured the asserval of my that has brought you here that the first though

political opponents. I have been filed with the thought that this country was coming to an epoch when the flag and those things that it symbolizes will be on a still higher plane than now, and when our influence among the powers of the earth will be enlarged wisely and yet an-

ergetically.

"I have a sincere love for all our people. I "I have a sincere love for all our people. A exclude no section I take into affection and respect all the states and all our people. In entering upon this campaign I shall do so without malice towards anyone. I think I have sometimes been suspected of being very little of a politician from the fact that I have never the state of times been suspected of being very little of a politician from the fact that I have never drawn inside my party personal lines. I have tried to treat everyone with that respect to which his station entitled him, and I have never in any case suggested, much less demanded, personal loyalty from everybody. I have asked of all public officials a faithful performance of their duty. I have felt that I was unable to find a suitable place for every deserving friend, but I have insisted that I did not disparage those I could not suppoint to place. As I have had light and strength I have tried to discharge my duties for the public good.

"I thank you all for many evidences of your kindness. I wish also to express my thanks with a heart that overflows with gratitude to the faithful body of friends who have been so solicitous in my behalf, and, more than that, to that great body of well-disposed, orderly, loving, patriotic Americans who have always and everywhere received hic kindly."

WHAT MR. BLAINE SAYS.

BOSTON, June II.—"I feel just as well now as leid this morning." It was James II. Blaine

WHAT MR. BLAINE SATS.

BOSTON, June 11.—"I feel just as well now as I did this morning." It was Junies U. Blaine who said this Friday afternoon when asked if he liked the result at Minneapolis. He smiled as he said it and there was nothing forced about the smile. But ten minutes before two men had rushed excitedly up the stairs



JACOB WHITELAW BEID.

shousing: "Harrison is neminated!" shousing: "Harrison is inclinated: air. Blaine received the announcement of his defeat in silence. He did not even change color. If it was a shock he kept it to himself. Not by sign of any kind could one detect the tunult that must have been within. It was a marvelous exhibition of perfect self-control. The message hunded him gave the total vote of The message handed him gave the total vote of 1564 gives Harrison. He made no comment, simply nodding to the messenger, a signal for him to go. Then he sent out for a list of states, and sent word to the telegraph operator to let him have the vote in full as seen as possible. She took is to him a few moments later and helped him figure out just where Harrison got his strength and won the nomination. He took great interest in the vote given to him, but made absolutely no comment in regard to it.

vote given to him, but made absolutely no com-ment in regard to it.

Mr. and Mrs. Blaine left at 7 p. m. for Bar Harbor. Before he left the city Mr. Blaine gave out this communication:

"The resolution, energy and persistence which marked the proceedings of the convention at Minheapolis-will, if turned against the com-mon foc, win the election in November. All minor differences should be merged in the duty of every republicant hole all in his power to of every republican to do all in his power to elect the ticket rhis day nominated by the national republican convention.
"JAMES G. HLAINE."

Won. Lost. cent.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Standing of the Leading Organizations for the Week Ended June 11. The following tables show the number of games lost and won by the clubs of the leading baseball organizations:

NATIONAL LEAGUE

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Won. Lost. Oshkosh. 5 Marquette 8 Menominece 6 Marinette 5 Ishpeming-Negaunee ... Green Bay Hill: Wrote No Letter.

WISCONSIN-MICHIGAN LEAGUE

WASHINGTON, June 11.—When asked as to the trath of the report that he had withdrawn from the presidential contest Senator Hill said he did not propose to admit or deny any canard circulated by political encomies. His private secretary., however, emphatically denied that there was any truth in the re-

Broke the Bicycle Record. OAKLAND, Cal., June 13 .- Trauk

Waller, of the Acme Ricycle club of this city, rode 363 miles on a bicycle in twenty-four hours, breaking the world's record of 261 miles held by M. A. Hol-A Leader Gone. Washington, June 13.—Col. L. L. Polk, president of the National Farm-

ers' Alliance, died at Garfield hospital Saturday, aged 55 years. The remains were interred Sunday in Oakwood cemetery at Raleigh, N. C.

Trouble at Guthrie GUTHRIE, O. T., June 13.—There is great excitement in this city occasioned by two criminal assaults by negroes yesterday upon white married women. One of the fiends was captured and shot

Stole a Big 5um.

OARLAND, Cal., June 131-John Gilson, secretary of the Judson iron works, was held up on the Barkekey train at B street station in this city Saturday by two men and robbed of \$15,000 in cash

Death of Sidney Dillon. New York, June 10 .- Sidney Dillon, financier and railroad magnate, died at his residence in this city yesterday morning, aged 79 years

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Work of the National Lawmakers at Washington.

A Daily Summary of the Preceedings in the Senate and House - Bills Passed and New Moneures Introduced

SENATE

WASHINGTON, June 5.-The senate yesterday passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

Washington, June 9.—The pension deficiency bill was laid before the senate yesterday and referred to the committee on appropriations. A bill was introduced appropriating \$150,000 for a branch home for volunteer dis-abled soldiers and sailors at or near Beatrice, Neb.

Washington, June 10.—In the sanate yesterday the urgent deficiency bill appropriating over \$7,000,000 for the present fiscal year was passed. Two of the general appropriation bills-the legis lative and agricultural-and the two bills for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as states were received from the house. Adjourned to the 18th. HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, June 8 .- In the house yesterday a bill was passed appropriating \$15,000 for the establishment of weather bureau stations on Middle and Thunder Bay islands, in Lake Huron. The urgent deficiency bill was also passed. June 18 was set apart for the delivery of eulogistic addresses to the memory of the late Senator Wilson, of Maryland.

WASHINGTON, June 9.-In the house yesterday the agricultural appropriation bill was passed.
WASHINGTON, June 10.—Bills were

passed in the house yesterday permitting poor persons to sue in the United States courts upon affidavits, and authorizing the courts to appoint counsel; defining the crimes of murder in the first and second degree and manslaughter in places and on waters under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, and modifying the revised stateutes so as to dispense with proof of loy-alty during the war of the rebellion as a prerequisite to being restored or admitted to the pension roll.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—In the house yesterday the day was spent in the consideration of unimportant measures and the evening session was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills. Adjourned to the 13th.

FINDING THE BODIES.

People in Pennsylvania's Oli Regions

Afraid to Return to Their Homes.
On. Ciry, Pa., June 10.—The five bodies found at Kennerdell reached here yesterday and were immediately buried. They could not be identified. At the Clapp farm, a couple of miles above here, the people are terrorized and cannot be induced to return to their ruined homes. They fear another explosion, as the atmosphere on the bottoms is laden with gas. The people are encamped in the woods and on the

TITUSVILLE, Pa. June 10. - Another body was found yesterday in the lower part of the town and the search is still going on. Some of the bodies interred in Oil City are supposed to have belonged here, having floated down from Titusville. The terrible stench indicates that more corpses are under the ruins.

The contributions to the general fund for the relief of the sufferers have reached \$15,000 in Pittsburgh and \$5,500

in Alleghany.
Tirusville, Pa., June 11.—Up to date sixty-five dead bodies have been taken from the ruins here, caused by fire and flood, and more are missing.

OIL CITY, Pa., June 13.-The fiftyfourth body was found here Sunday. This completes Oil City's dead, all of the missing having now been found or , accounted for.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINEES.

Candidates Who Will Strive to Secure Seats in the Lower House.

ABILENE, Kan., June 10.-The ple's party Fifth district convention yesterday nominated John Davis for congress.

COLUMBUS, O., June 10.-James A. D. Richardson, of Philadelphia, on the fifty-fifth ballot yesterday became the democratic nominee for congress in the Seventh district.

Fought Seven Days. NEW YORK, June 11.-The Herald's

Valparaiso correspondent says that the rebels of Matto Grosso, Brazil, have had a seven days' battle with government troops and utterly defeated them. The combat is said to have begun on May 7. One thousand men of the government's army were killed upon the battlefield and a large number were wounded. All the chief officers of the government forces were killed.

Sudden Death of a Banker.

RACINE. Wis., June 13.-Horatio B. Munroe, cashier of the First national bank, died suddenly about 5 o'clock Saturday night at his home on Main street, of heart disease. He left the bank at 4 o'clock and went to his home and proceeded to work in the garden. Shortly after his wife went into the garden and found him on the ground dead.

Alabama Democrata Divided.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 10.-The democrats in state convention here yesterday split into two factions and the bolters nominated Reuben A. Kolb (alliance) for governor. The regulars re-nominated Thomas G. Jones for governor, five supreme court judges and a candidate for attorney general.

Death of a "Rig lajua." ARKANSAS CITT. Kan., June 10.-The

noted Osage chief En-Tsa-Wah-Tah-12 Kah, died at Pawhuska, of Bright's disease. He was just closing his second term as principal chief of the Osage na tion. White Horn, the second chief, will ascend to the throne.

An insane man ran amuck on a Grand Haven & Milwaukee train near Durand, Mich., and fired several shots at the passengers before he was cap-

NEW NORTH

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY,

RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN.

AUNT JOAN.

Would you know her! - Share the greetingwould you show her?—Share the greeting—
Dawn and dowy frequence meeting—
When the spring and gladness wakens all things
here below;
Or at noontible's dreamy hour—
Lulled by bird-song, fields aflower—
Woo the secrets gracious sommer skies and
breezes known.

breezes know-

Then in peaceful autumn listen
Till the stars of evening glisten,
For the brooding, sweet, low music twilight
brings to man—
Blending all these moods together,
Like the base of distant heather, You may learn to know and bless our sunny Aunt Joan.

Did you know her, fair and twenty? Beaux and lovers, they were pienty. How you envied him who bravely wood and won the prize!

won the prize:
Though you may have known another,
Gentle sweetheart, wife and mother,
fet you would not quite forget those laughing, witching eyes,

Or the glint her tresses furnished-

Was it "golden-blonde," or burnished
Plumes of waving broom-corn, meadow breezes
kiss and fan?
Ah, the bloom of youth and beauty,
Ripening into life-long duty,
Wore a fadeless mother crown for cheery Aunt
Lan Joan.

Do you know her, seventy terning? We who love her still are tearning, By these tokens, how to find the sunny side of

Thinned and gray those shining cresses, Time and grief their pale caresses Bring, and chasten—gently leaving benedictions there.

All the prose of daily living Taught the poetry of giving.

Cheerful giving-noblest aim since ever love Springtime, summer, autumn blending, Morning, noon and twillght lending Each a grace to one brave woman—lovely Aunt

Joan.

-John H. Jewett, in Springfield (Mass.) Re-

HER FIRST LOVE.

Miss Edith and Her Faithful Young Admiror.

Miss Edith was going to be married, and Billy was very miserable. They had known each other ever since his father died and he, a wee haby, came along with his mother who was to make Miss Edith's pretty gowns and brush her hair and devoze herself to her generally as she grew from a wild romping girl of twelve to a tall young lady. Edith had for a week been the happy possessor of a setter puppy, a thing long longed for, but now at the idea of a "real live baby" she was wild with delight and the poor setter puppy was quite forgotten. Under the good care of Edith's mamma he grew from a small uninteresting morsel of humanity to a bright sunny-haired boy, and from the time he could run alone he was Edith's constant companion.

Together they found the first violets in the spring and the rare mellasons and gentians in their own time. In the hazy days of summer they would lie out under the trees, and to the sound of the waves 'lazily lapping the shore would tell each other wonderful stories of wonderful things known only to themselves. Then she confided to him how she meant to be an artist and an authoress and ever so much else be sides, all of which Billy firmly believed.

In the glorious autumn weather Edith would sketch vigorously and enthusiastically, producing charming bits of color, left to be worked up later on. Then they would take long walks, continually discovering new treasures, Edith raying over the "purples and rosy browns" and Billy assenting, with occasional comments as if he knew all about it. They would stay out, enjoy ing the very fact of living until the cold winds drove them in to pop corn or grack nuts by the fire in the "school room" (for the name still clung to the long low-studded deep window scated room where lessons and governesses used to reign). Then Edith would used to reign). Then Edith would leave him, with a kiss, to dress for dinner and he would fly down the long dark passage to his mother's sitting-room to find his supper of blead and milk waiting for him, and often that was over his mother put him in his little bed to think that one dore happy day was gone, and then to dream of his dear "Miss Edith" dear "Miss Edith."

They were very happy these two. But one day-oh, how well Billy remembered it -Edith was writing in the schoolroom. She said it was to be a book some day, all about the woods and trees and everything she and Billy It was cold and rainy, and Edith and her mother had a gay open fire blazing brightly. Billy brought in basket of pine cores to burn in the twilight, when the fire was a glowing bed of coals on the hearth. Edith looked from her work.

"Oh Billy, how lovely!"
"Really, Edith, Billy is a nice boy--"

"Of course."
"But don't you see, dear, you must make some distinction; Susan's boy! It was all very well when he was a pretty baby, brit think what he will be in five years. His boots clatter dreadfully already. Why, oh why can't you be like other girls?"

"Winding wool for antimacassars, and smiling and firting and looking pale and interesting-"

You might have some aim in life be youd tearing over the country in canvas gaiters and getting brown-

"And strong too, and so well!"
"Yes, but other girls—" "Yes, but other girls—"
"Have one great aim in life—to get in
as many balls as possible and after
breaking hearts innumerable marry
some stippid man. Most desirable, of
sourse, and rich, to be sure. Mercy! I

prefer Billy."
"But Edith, my dear-"But mamma, darling;" they both laughed and mamma thought that cause was hopelessly, irre-bly lost. Billy had heard irievebly lost. He had stopped in the ge to tie the lacings to the aforesaid bnots. He did not quite under-

stand, but he felt vaguely troubled, he

hardly knew why.

For awhile things were just the same, then there came a change. Looking back Billy thought it began when Dr. Browne came so often, and he was right. Billy was usually right. He never liked Dr. Browne. He thought it might be because he was an English-

man, but he was not sure. They were on the steps of the south porch one day. Edith on the top step with her portfolio of sketches. She took them out, one by one. Billy beside her, his chin resting in his two hands, looked seriously on. Dr. Browne, on the step below, looked at each sketch carefully.

"Won't you criticise unsparingly, Dr. Browne?"

"May 1? Well. You are good in color, but the drawing is bad. You must hurry fearfully. Then you spread out your idea until it loses character; there is no center." He laid down the sketches and looked up with a quiet, comprehensive smile.
"Now, isn't it rather like this: Don't

you see a lovely brown field with a bit of woods beyond and blue hills in the distance and a gray sky over all, and in the midst of this, if you happen to see behind you a lovely bit of purple woods with a pale yellow sky and birches rein a bit of the lake, don't you hurry the first to get to the second before the yellow fades away?"

"She doesn't!" Billy's face was very red, his hands tightly clasped, and his little heart full of rage.

"Why, Billy! Dr. Browne knows ever and ever so much about drawing,

and—"
"I don't care!" and he drew away from Edith's encircling arm; "he nearly upset the sailboss, yesterday. If I were only a man, he could have talked more to you and I could have managed the jih-sheet."

They both laughed as if his rage was very amusing, and Billy felt very un-comfortable. Edith was a little cool to nim after that. Somehow the walks that fall were not as nice as usual. Dr. Browne was generally along and somehow, perhaps because he was six feet four, and twenty-eight, and Billy only ten and small of his age, Billy felt very insignificant.
They were walking over a field of

stubble one day, and both the Englishman and Edith took very long steps, so Billy had to run to keep up; and his cheeks grew rosy and his forehead damp from his exertions. Edith looked down at him and smiled, then took his little fist in her own warm hand, and Billy's little heart gave a great thump of delight. The Englishman looked at him with a twinkle in his merry blue

eyes.
"Do you know what a lucky boy you

are, Billy?" "No." - E Billy was looking hard at what he called a "frog's-legs-frog" who just then hopped the other way. He went after it, and the other two kept He was an enterprising frog determined to make a hard run for life, and when at last Billy's little brown hands closed over the slippery spotted thing "they" were way across the field, dark silliouettes against the pale even-

ing sky.
They were walking very slowly now, and so busily talking that Billy decided they didn't want him, and he went quietly home, giving the frog to the cook 'for Miss Edith's breakfast, but," as an afterthought, "not for Dr.

It was early spring again when Billy came tearing into the schoolroom one day, his hands full of sweet violets. Edith, drawing at an sast window, ooked around brightly-

"Oh, you darling!"
"For you, Miss Edith; and I know where there are just bushels of cow-slips for your 'at home' to-morrow in the hig punch bowl. Now if we could take the mare in the old village cart,

"But I am going to drive this after-

zoori,

"Who with?" "Dr. Browne,"

Then he saw a low dish of violets on the table.

From Dr. Browne." "Oh! but mine are prettier."

Two big tears had come into the

brown eyes.
"And Billy, I want to tell you something;" and Edith drew him down beside her in the great wicker chair. "I am

going to marry Dr. Browne in the fall.' "And go away?" The two tears had begun to roll down Billy's rosy cheeks. but stopped half way and evaporated in

his astonishment. "Yes, but I will come home every

'Honor bright?"

"Honor bright."

"And you like my violets?"
"Indeed I do. You were my first love, Billy boy."

Well, the summer sped by, October came and the wedding day was at hand. Billy's mother worked long and earnestly, and as a result piles of lacerimmed, beribboned garments were finished and folded and ready to go away. These Billy reverently viewed from afar, but when the presents began to come he was in his element, for he untied parcels, folded paper and twine, and said: "How lovely!" when the present came to view. He carried

Any smiled back at him and asked: "Oh, lots!" was the raply: "for two parcels and an express bundle are just come, and old Mrs. Greene, the rich

the piles of notes of thanks to the post

one, has sent nothing yet.' On the eventful day the little church was all trimmed with chrysanthemums. The chancel was full of them. Pure white, yellow, brown, red and pink in artistic confusion. Dr. Browne and Edith put the very last touches themrelver

At last it was about done, and they sat down in the back of the church to enjoy one long look, while the sexton swept up the litter.

"Don't you think we ought to have perfectly pure white ones for the vases, Edith?"

"I know. Great ones like lovely feathers in the west garden by the well;" and Billy was off like a shot.

"What a dear child that is, Edith." "Yes, indeed. Do you like the white

and yellow together, dear?" Billy was back in no time, his bands full of the great feathery beauties; and while Dr. Browne put them in the vases, he sat in a back pew with his dear Miss Edith.

picking the chrysanthemums, and gently unclasped them.;

"But I will be back in the spring;" Browne.

Billy was dressed betimes for the wedding and stood a picturesque little figure in the west door of the church. Soon the people began to pour in, all sorts and kinds, and at last Dr. Browne and his best mun appeared, and Billy ran to meet them.

"Hello, Dr. Browne." "Hello, Billy boy. I say, I've left my gloves. Could you get them?"

Billy went, and, after a long search, found them and took them to Dr. Browne in the vestry just five minutes before the ceremony began.

"Thanks, awfully, Billy, you're a fine

"But I'm Billy." "Who?"

"Billy, Susan's boy, you know." The tall usher nodded, he knew. An isher has to know a great deal.

"I think you may go up to the gallery. erowd, but you may go."

Billy nodded and flew up the stairs.
The organist smiled at him. They were great friends. It was an old church and the organ was still in the west end, It was a fine place to see. Then an usher came to the top of the stairs and waved his handkerchief; the organist nodded and began to play, but not a sound came! Where was the bellows boy? Gone! The organist metaphor-

ically tore his hair and raved.
"I can do it," said Billy. "I did it for Miss Edith once." His face was flushed with excitement. The organist looked doubtful, but there was no alternative.

"Well, go ahead;" and never did Lohengrin sound more beautiful than as "Miss Edith" on her father's arm walked towards the chancel and a small boy with very red cheeks pumped and stopped to take breath and pumped again until the bridal party reached the chancel steps and the clergyman began: "Dearly beloved." Then it was easier, for the organ merely breathed softly during the service and once Billy pumped it full and ran to the edge of the loft to look over; but the organist frowned, and he ran back and blew again, and it took a great deal of wind when Mendelssohn sounded out in

glorious melody. Then it was over and the people began to pour out of the church, but the organ still kept on in a loud rip-pling strain as if overflowing with gladness and trying to tell it better than the bells. The organist seemed to have something on his mind as he was pushing in his stops. He was a thoughtful man, but usually he let his music

speak for him. "You're a fine boy, Billy, a very fine "Oh!" and the child turned away. boy-" Then he stopped, for there was a look in those brown eyes that went right to his heart; for he had a heart, steady gaze of the brown eyes brought a pretty pink color to her cheeks.

The a big warm heart, though he hardly knew what to do with it. Billy knew he was a first brough the war a first brough the brought the war a first brough the brought the war a first brough the brought the b knew what to do with it. Billy knew the acts of congress relating to the flag has the he was a fine boy. He did not care to hear it again. All he wanted was one and in consequence there has been a lack of unlook at "Miss Edith." He was the only one—even the organist had seen it all in the little glass over the music rack.

The early custom was to insert the sures in the blast warm gone and by the acadile rows across the blue field, and this cus-But they were gone, and by and by the

extou locked the door. He knew how it would be at home, all bustle and confusion behind the scenes, and in the drawing-rooms a buzz of gay conversation and dazzle of lights and fine gowns; for he well renembered Miss Edith's "coming out" ball. He determined to wait in the churchyard and see her go by on her way to the train. He waited a long. long time; the sun was long set, and one by one lights came out in the village below the hill. At last, he heard the sound of wheels. There she was! How lovely she looked in her pretty blue gown with one pink rose! she was going away, out of his little life, and he would have to stay behind, alone! He bravely kept back the tears and scrambled to the top rail of the fence and waved his hand-"Good-by, Miss Edith!" but she did not hear. She was smiling at something her husband said, and Billy thought what pretty even white teeth she had; and then as they passed he wondered how she tied the white veil so compactly above the office and smiled at the postmaster who softly-braided back hair.

He stood on the fence some time louger. The train whistled for the station, snorted impatiently as it waited, and then started off with three puffs and one long roar. He saw the smoke from the engine and the three brilliantly lighted cars. Then all was still, except for one lone "Katydid" who repeatedly reiterated its assertion until, discouraged by lack of opposition, it subsided into quiet.

it was almost dark now, and though the whole western sky was suffuse with a delicate primrose light, it made the trees look very black and dreadful and it was growing very cold. Billy got down from the fence and gave one

little sob.
"Anyway, I was her first love!" he said. "she told me an "-- Housekeeper.

STARS AND STRIPES.

An Official History of the Amer-

ican Flag.

Established by Congress in June, 1777. Its First Salute by a Foreign Naval Vessel-How the Stars Are Arranged

"Isn't it pretty, Billy?"
"Awfully. Oh, Miss Edith," and he army has been so bothered with questions he hand in his, "I shall miss you tions regarding the American flag that he has issued a bulletin which is inbrown eyes lifted to hers. She glanced sifted queries that come to his office at the dirty little hands all green from from the patriotic curious. The statements are the result of research on the part of the clerks of the department. and may be accepted as accurate, or, at and then she went to talk to Dr. least, as official. The bulletin, which will soon be issued, bears the stirring title "The Stars and Stripes," and is as

follows:
The American congress, in session at Philadelphia, established by its resolution of Juno 14, 1777, a national flag for the United States of

America. The resolution was a follows:

Resolved, That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation.

Although nearly a year previous, July 4, 1776, these thirteen United States had been declared treoreodent, this resolution is the first legisland. independent, this resolution is the first legisla-tive action recorded relating to a national flag for the new sovereignty.

The use of thirteen stripes was not a new feature, as they had been introduced (in alter-nate write and blue) on the upper left-hand corner of a standard presented to the Philadelboy."

"You're welcome;" and the child turned away. a far-away look in his eyes. It seemed very hot, and there were so many people.

"I say, Browne, why didn't you give the little chap a seat in the choir? In could see and not be seen."

"Never thought of it. You can't exit in public use before the resolution of June. 1777. "Never thought of it. You can't ex in public use before the resolution of June, 1777. "Never thought of it. You can't expect a fellow to think of every thing at this crisis of his life. I'll give him a quarter to-night."

But Billy didn't want "a quarter."

But Billy didn't want "a quarter."

He squeezed his way through the crowd to the church door, where a tall usher met him with: "No more room." ington, who was in Philadelphia in June, 1776, called upon Mrs. Ross and engaged her to make the flag from a rough drawing, which, at her suggestion, was redrawn by Gon. Washington with penul in her back parlor, and the flag thus designed was adopted by congress.

Although the resolution establishing the flag was not officially promulgated by the secretary of congress until September 3, 1777, it seems well authoriticated that the stars and strikes

There were orders not to let up the well authenticated that the stars and stripes were carried at the battle of the Brandywine September II, 1777, and thenceforward during all the buttles of the revolution.

an the natics of the revolution.
Soon after its adoption the new flag was hoisted on the naval vessels of the United States.
The ship ranger, bearing the stars and stripes, and commanded by Capt. Paul Jones, arrived at a French port about December 1, 1777, and her flag received on Fobruary 14, 1778, the first colling are read to be a first colling and part and the formal and the salute ever paid to the American flag by foreig

The flag remained unchanged for about eighteen years after its adoption. By this time two more states (Verniont and Kentucky) had been admitted to the union, and on January 13, 1794, congress enacted that from and after the list day of May, 1795, the flag of the United States of fitters retrieve a statement and all about the fitters. be fifteen stripes, alternate red and white: that

be fitten stripes, alternato red and white: that the union be lifteen stars, white in a blue field. This flag was the national banner from 178 to 1818, during which period occurred the war of 1812 with Great Britain. By 1818 2 we additional states (Tennessee, Ohlo, Louisians, Indiana and Mississippi) had been admitted into the union, and therefore a further change in the flag seemed to be required. After considerable discussion in congress on the subject, the act of April 4, 1818, was passed which provided:

cussion in congress on the subject, the act of April 4, 1818, was passed, which provided:
First—"That from and after the 4th day of July next the flug of the United States be thinteen herizontal stripes, alternate red and white; that the union have twenty stars, white in a blue field." in a blue field."

Second—"That on the admission of every new state into the union one star be added to

union of the ling, and that such addition shall take effect on the 4th day of July next succeeding such admission."

The return to the thirteen stripes of the 1777

flag was due, in a measure, to a reverence for the standard of the revolution, but was also due to the fact that a further licrease of the number of stripes would have made the width of the flat out of proportion to its length unless the strine were narrowed, and this would have impaired their distinctness when seen from a distance

their distinctness when seen from a distance. A newspaper of the time said:

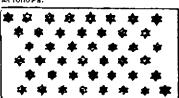
"By this regulation the thirteen stripes will represent the number of states whose valor and resources originally, effected American independence, and the additional stars will mark the increase of the states since the present constitution.

stitution."

No act has since been passed by congress altering this feature of the flag, and it is the same as originally adopted, except as to the number of stars in its union. In the war with Moxico the national flag bore twenty-nine stars in its union, during the late civil war thirty-five, and since July 4, 1891, forty four stars. In none of the acts of congress relating to the flag has the manufor of arranging the stars been transferd.

parallel rows across the blue field, and this cus garante rows across the blue field, and this custom has, it is believed, been observed, in the
navy at least, since 1818, at which time the president ordered the stars to be arranged in such
macaer on the national flag used in the navy. In
the army, too, it is believed the stars have always been arranged in herizontal rows across
the blue field, but not always in vertical rows;
the effect, however, being about the same as in
the naval flag.

the naval flag. Horoafter there will be no difference in the arrangement between the army and the navy, as an agreement has been arrived at between the war and navy gepartments on the subject. Since July 4, 1801, the arrangement of stars in the flag of the army and ensigns in the navy is as follows:



national flags hoisted at camps or forts The actional flags heisted at camps or forts are made of bunting of American manufacture. They are of the following three sizes: The storm and recruiting flag, 3 feet in length by 4 feet 2 inches in width; the post flag, measuring 20 feet in length by 10 feet in width; the garrison flag, measuring 35 feet in length by 20 feet in width (this flag is beisted only ion helidays and great occasions). The union is one-third of the length of the flag, and extends to the lower edge of the fourth red stripe from the top.

top. The national colors carried by regiments of infantry and artillery and the battalion of engineers, on parade or in battle, are made of silk, and are 8 feet 8 inches long and 6 feet wide and mounted on staffs. The field of the colors is 31 inches in length and extends to the lower edge of the fourth roll stripe from the top. The sizes of the Bags used in the army and savy are not fixed by law, but are prescribed by army and navy regulations. scribed by army and navy regulations.

Who Can Best This?

A wife in Kansas became a mother and a mayor the same day, and a wife in Kentucky took back to her family a week-old baby with her diploma from the medical college where she graduated with honor. Where is the man who can boat that?

FAMOUS OLD CHURCH.

The Sanctuary in Which the Father of His Country Worshiped.

there stands at Alexandria, Va., one of the oldest and most interesting churches in this country, says the New York Herald. Its architect bore the name of Wren-not Sir Christopher, whose memory is perpetuated by St. Paul's cathedral, but a certain James Wren of some reputation. On February 1, 1765, by virtue of an act passed the previous year, the parish of Fairfax was divided from that of Trure, and in the same bands, Mr. McGerk," asserted Mrs. Mcyear a vestry of twelve gentlemen was Gerk. "Yes, love," was the soothing elected. Col. George Washington was reply, "in disguise."—Colorado Sun. from that of Truro, and in the same one of these. In November, 1766, the vestry ordered an assessment mon the parish of 31,185 pounds of tobacco to build two churches, one at Falls and the other at Alexandria. In the specifications for the latter, which James Parsons agreed to erect for £000, it was stipulated that the shingles were to be of the best juniper, three-quarters of an inch thick and eighteen inches long,



the mortar for the outside walls to be two-thirds lime and one-third sand. The pediments were to be in the "Tuscan order," and the altar, pulpit and canopy in the "Ionic order." Parsons failed to complete the edifice, and the vestry made an agreement with Col. loctor off the scent."—N. Y. Herald.

John Carlyle to finish it for an addition—The Amenities of Journalism.—"Is al £200. The building was completed and turned over to the vestry February 27, 1773. The original dimensions were increased to admit of ten additional also doesn't try to kill him."--Kate pews, Washington being the purchaser Field's Washington. of No. 5 for £36 10s.

At this time many functions of a civil mue of \$100,000 which papa said you haracter were performed by the vestry, i must have before we could become encharacter were performed by the vestry, as the records show. In 1775, £3 105 aged? How delightful! Pray tell me was collected of Bryan Fairfax for "kill-tow you did it. Did you speculate in ing deer out of season," and Thomas Wall street?" "No; I drove a van on Lewis paid 5 shillings for "hunting on the Sabhath." The vestry also provided for the noor, maintained the blind th, would you do if England should ed for the poor, maintained the blind h, would you do if England should and lame, took charge of vagrants and 'shrow 50,000 able-bodied men into Bosuried the dead.

The first rector was Rev. Mr. TownLearning of the persons referred to, a buried the dead.

send Dade, who took charge on De indergarten school would be a good comber 30, 1765. His salary was paid blace for them."—Boston Beacon. n tobacco, 17,289 pounds being allowed lack of a parsonage. In 1773 a rectory or "Glebe House" was erected on a parcel of 500 acres bought of Daniel Jennings for 15 shillings an acre. To the astic reply. parsonage was added a dairy, barn and meat and corn houses.

IT WAS YANKEE LAW.

And a Missouri Jury Decided That They

Had No Use for It. Soon after he began practice in Pike, porter along in 1868 or 1869, says the St. Louis Blade. Republic, Capt. Morrow was pitted against A. L. Loucks, of St. Louis, in a



THE BOOK WAS MADE IN BOSTON.

case before a justice of the peace up in Pike township. Morrow had no case, but he had what frequently is just as good—the closing speech. Loucks made a great display of reading the law from lot of books he had with him. When Morrow's turn came he spoke about almost everything except the case, and

wound up by saying: "Gentlemen of the jury, Mr. Loucks couldn't find any Missouri law to back him up. He is a New Yorker, and all this stuff he has been reading was manufactured in New England. The book speaks for itself, and shows that it was published in Roston, Mass. Such highfalutin law may do for Yankees, who live on baked beans and codfish, but it is an insult to your intelligence to try to ram it down the throats of honest Missouri farmers. It won't do for this latitude-as I hope you will show by

your verdiet." As most of the jury had spent considerable time in Gratiot Street prison and on Johnson's island, they agreed with Morrow and knocked Loucks and his client higher than Gilderoy's kite.

Rapid Locomotive Building. Who would think, to look at a big

railway locomotive, that it could by any possibility be put together in less of railroads from the lakes of the interior to the eastern coast of Africa that the feat was accomplished at the Stratford works of the Great Eastern be, he said, the support of the comrailway of England. The locomotive mere and industry which is, as he any possibility be put together in less was a "standard freight locomotive of the six-coupled type, weighing more than thirty-seven tons and able to haul than thirty-seven some and the driving in bear the occurs taxpayer to make a load of 500 tons." From the driving him bear the expenses of building or of the first rivet to the application of subsidizing roads in the wilds of Africa. The final coat of varnish the work on the final coat of varnish the work of the final coat of varnish the work on the final coat of varnish the work of the final coat of the final c supied less than ten hours.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

-"I saw young Buckly in a horrible Well-nigh in its original condition sh?" "Don't say! Drunk, Well-nigh in its original condition sh?" "O, no—in New Jersey.—Brook-

lyn Life. -Cora-"Jake, you ought to be an editor." Jake-"Why so?" Cora (yawning)-"You 'come to stay."-N. Y.

Herald. -Giles-"I suppose that literary man you introduced me to reads a great leal?" Merritt—"No. He's a book releal?"

riewer."-N. Y. Sun. -"Wives are blessings to their hus-

"It is true that reflections have been cast on Flagon's character late-ly?" "No, I don't think so; it's impossible; he's so shady a specimen anyway."—Club.
—Bessie—"O, Tessie, my new bathing

mit will be a perfect dream." Tessie 'Yes, they say dreams amount to nothing, but mine—well, it will be out of sight,"—Brooklyn Eagle. -Van Brush-"How do you like my

portrait of a lady?" Griggs—"First-rate; but you don't say whether she is at a full-dress ball or taking a bath."-Cloak Review.

—Ahead of His Class.—"Well, John

will graduate this June." "Made much progress?" "You bet he has. He's the best shortstop in college!"—Atlanta

Constitution.
—She Still Lectures. — Mr. Tile— Your wife used to lecture before she was married, has she given it up now?"
Mr. Milds—"Well-er-yes, that is in pubic."—Brooklyn Times.

-Watts-"Isn't it rather annoying for you to have that saloon in the same block with you?" Potts-"Yes, a little. But you onght to see how nicely they nave fixed up the alley."-Indianapolis Journal. -- Day-"Mrs. Enpechas had the doctor

every day this week; she has lost her roice." Weeks-"Isn't her husband anxous about it?" Day-"I should say he was; working night and day to throw the

the editor out?" asked the caller. "No." replied the devil," but the doctor thinks ne'll be out by Saturday if somebody -"And you have really made the for-

-An Enterprising Reporter .- "I unhim, to which was subsequently added lerstand," remarked the polite reporter 2,500 pounds to compensate him for the o the manager of a railway noted for he unpunctuality of its trains, "that here was an accident on your railway ast night." "O, do you?" was the sar-astic reply. "Yes, sir." "Do you mow anything about it?" "Only that thappened to the train which was due here at 8:15." "That train came in to he minute, sir," said the manager firm-y. "Are you sure of that?" "Of coarse am." "Thanks. That must have been he accident referred to," and the re-

porter dodged out safely. -- Yankee HIS FAVORITE DISH.

Vashington's Supper Was Late, But He Got What He Desired.

Mrs. A. J. Dauds, of Canton, O., relates in ancedote of Gen. Washington, as old by her grandfather, Nicholas Fringer, of Tarrytown, Md., who was owner of the mill in question, and which illusrates the plainness of Washington's

During the administration of Washngton he found it necessary to take a msiness trip of a few days' duration accompanied by his staff. It having become known to the citizens of Tarryown that he would pass through there, irrangements were made to give him a oyal reception and the proprietor of he village tawern, at which he would ake suppor, prepared to serve a menu it for a king. Everything, almost, in he line of catables that one could think if was secured and placed in readiness to be served on short notice. About our o'clock in the afternoon of the wentful day the distinguished party arived and was driven to the hotel upon being told when to have supper ready, the host sent word to Washington's your asking him if he would state what ne would like best. He was greatly urprised to learn that Washington deired only mush and milk. In the atcoupt to have everything convenient hose in charge had not thought of cornneal. The nearest place where it could ne obtained was at the mill of Nicholas Fringer, some distance from the village. lowever, one of the villagers, a friend of the landlord, offered to go after the neal and a minute later was astride a torse galloping towards the mill. The nuch desired article was quickly sesured, and the horseman was soon back to the tavera. Although supper was a ittle late, Washington had his mush and milk, and later the party resumed

There was a time when every Britisher ooked upon the theory that it was profitable for him to pay for colonial nterprises as gospel truth. s past. The British public commence to see that it is not the nation, but only a few individuals associated under ittle of East Africa company, East ndia company, etc., that pocket the profit accruing on colonial investments. This feeling of opposition is manifested n criticising Lord Salisbury's assertion nade in recommending the construction lailed to add, concentrated in the hands of the British East Africa company, and the critics protest violently that it a robbing the British taxpayer to make

ts journey.—Detroit Free Press.

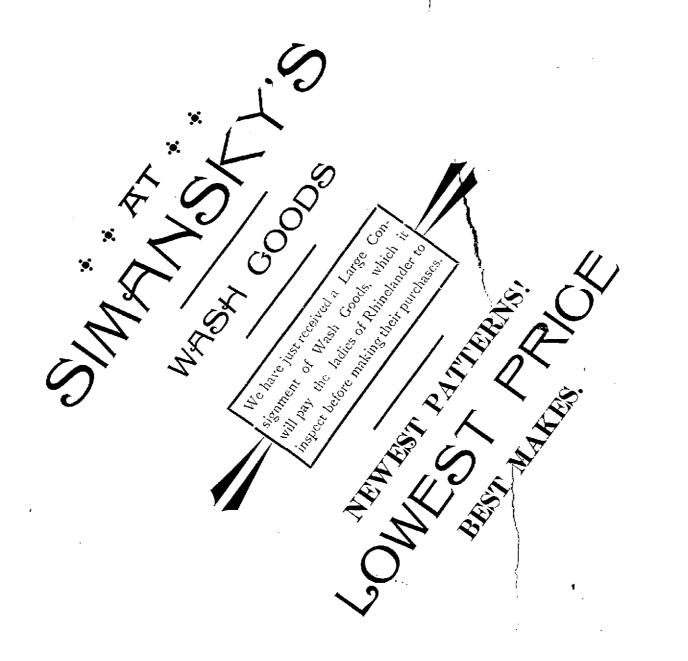
Opposition to Colonial Enterprise

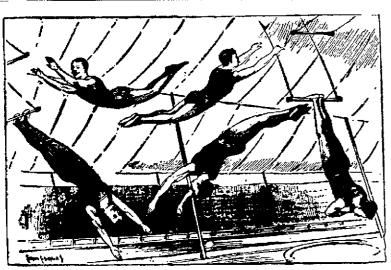
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Sumptuous and Unparrelled Production of the Resplendent Speciacle,

CÆSAR'S TRIUMPHAL ENTRY INTO ROME! Employing in its representation, hundreds of men, women and children, and de the mistress of the world, set high upon her seven hills, was at the Pinnacle of her Glory.

A PRINCELY FORTUNE SPENT IN REGAL WARDROBE.

Roman Warriors in Glittering Armor, Actors Courting the Dramatic Muse; Dancers, Artisans, Musicians, Citizens, Slaves, Prisoners of War.

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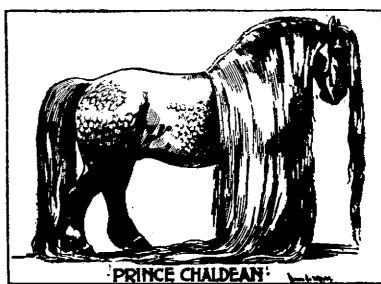
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CHURCHES & SOCIETIES.

Congregational Church. CERVICES every Sunday at 10:45 A. M., Son Service at 7:30 r. M. and regular service at 8:30 South school immediately after morning service.

Catholic Church. SERVICES every Sunday; Mass services at 10:30 A.M.; Sunday school every Sunday at 2:30 F.M.; Vespers eyery alternate Sunday at \$F.M.

Methodist Church.

Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M., Song Ser Vice at 7:30 p. M. and regular service 8:00 P M Sabbath school at 11:45 a. m., after moning ser vice. REV. D. C. SAVAGE, Pastor

erman Lutheran Church. SEQVICES twice a month, Also Sunday school-REV, J. DEJUNG, Pastor Baptist Church Calendar.

Young Peoples' Meeting ... General prayer meetin All are invited. All are welcome.

JOHN A. LOGAN POST, No. 232. Regular meeting 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings of cach mouth at hall in Brown's block.
E. B. CROPPOT, Com. L. J. BILLINGS, Adjl.

I. O. O. F. ONEIDA LODGE, No. 48. Regular meeting at hall every Monday evening. H. P. Morrill, Sec. F. A. Hilderbrand, N. G. D D FELLOWS' CAMP.

PELICAN EMCAMPMENT, No. 18. Meets 2d and 4th Thursday of each month. E.L. Dimick, chief patriarch. R. Bastian, scribe F. & A. M.

R HINELANDER LODGE, No. 242, meets first and third Tuesdays in every month in the postoffice block.

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K, OF P.

Flambeau Lodge No. 73. Holds regular meeling Friday nights in opera house block.
E. G. Squier, K. of R. S. J. R. Snyder, G. C.
Uniformed Rank meets every Wednesday night.

S. OF V.

W. T. Miles' Camp, No. 95, Wisconsin Division S. ot V., F. S. A. Meefs at G. A. R. ball on the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. Visiting brothers always welcome. W. W. Carr, Capt, C. K. OF W.

Catholic Kuights of Wisconsin. Meeting last Sunday of each month at 4 p. m., at Good Templars' hall, Rev. N. July, Rec. Sco. J. N. Kennan' Treas.

PROFESSIONAL

MILLER & McCORMICK,

Attorneys-at-Law, Collections sharply looked after. Office over First National Bank.

ALBAN & BARNES,

Attorneys-at-Law, RHINELANDER, WIS.

Collections promptly attended to.
Town and county orders bought.

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Dental Parlors, Bank of Rhinelander Builders.

Physician & Surgeon Office in Brown's Block. RHINELANDER, - · WISCONSIN.

FIRST NATIONAL.

DE A CENERAL BANKING PROMESS. Best Protection for Funds.

Oneida House.

Thos. Crowley, Prop.

-- First-class Hotel in Every Respect,-Headquarters for Commercial Men. First-cians Sample Room. Rates \$1.50 per day.

Smoke The Famous Cigar. Rooms for rent. Inquire of Frank

If you want a fine fitting spring suit call at Ritzman's. A good fit is guaranteed.

Wausau had another \$100,000 fire

last Sunday. Ruder's brewery was among the burned buildings. A dance was given by a number of the young people at the Rhinelander Opera House Tuesday evening.

Archic McIndoc, of Wausau, is filing a position in W. L. Beers' store during John Lawson's absence.

The Wabash Screen, Door, Co. will The wanash screen Door Co. will deliver pline wood for summer use at 75 cents per load. Orders taken at office. No orders accepted without the cash. _______ tf

Agent Howland of the Lake Shore road is desirous of having all who intend attending the democratic convention at Chicago to leave theh names with him before the 19th.

The editor is in Chicago this week purchasing new machinery for the office. The lack of news in this issue of the New Norm is a result of his absence. We shall try and look absence. We sha natural next week.

Frank Rogers, of Minoequa, was in the city Friday on business. He is one of the town board elected there this spring, and is defending his office in a suit brought by his late apponent. It will be tried at the fall term of discrit court here. of circuit court here.

Notice to Log Owners.

Owners of logs desiring to have them stopped at Rhinelander to be sawed will confer a favor upon the Boom Company by sending a list of their marks to the undersigned, secretary of the company, at as early a day as possible. Give both end and side mark, and probable amount. Also state at what mill they are to be sawed. W. E. Brown, Sec.

Independence Day-

For the above occasion a round trip excursion rate of one and onethird fare will be in effect between all stations on the M. L. S. & W. Ry. Tickets on sale July 2,3 and 4. Good only for continuous passage commencing date of sale and for continnous return passage until and including July 5, 1892.

H. A. HOWLAND, Agt.

Card to the Public.

Having secured the services of Miss S. Foster, of Escanaba, Mich., an experienced professional laundress we are now prepared to turn out all work in the most satisfactory manner. New hands! New machinery! New work! is the order from now on. Miss Foster will take complete charge of the laundry and patrons are assured satisfaction.

RHINELANDER STEAM LAUNDRY.

Hercules, the Iron Horse.

A mammoth highway locomotive that darts hither and thither through the streets, running as easily on the roughest road as the finest passenger engine glides along its tracks of steel is one of the striking features of the is one of the striking features of the gorgeous street procession that precedes the exhibition of the Ringling Brothers' World's Greatest Shows, which will be seen at Rhinelander, Thursday, June 30. This remarkable mechanical wonder is utilized to draw one of the many sections of the all-feature street parade that has invariably proved so popular a feature with this great tented exposition. Its colossal weight and tremendous power has caused it to be fittingly anamed caused it to be fittingly named "Hercules," and nothing more awe inspiring than this mammoth engine in motion could be imagined. Under the skilful hand of its engineer it moves and breathes like a living thing, responding to the master-touch with the quickness of human thought and the precision of a cultirated intelligence. As it moves, its great steam-pipe organ thunders ont ringing melodies that can be heard miles and miles away, proclaiming to and miles away, proclaiming to all that the great/procession it actu-ally in motion, and that Ringling Day is at last in augurated. Nothing so impressive as "Herenles" has ever-before been exhibited free mon the streets of any city, and nowhere save with the Ringling Brothers' circus cin it be seen. can it be seen. Vernon Brothers, the Marvelous Aerialists.

The Vernon Brothers, who have been secured as one of this season's many features with the Ringling Brothers' /World's Greatest Shows, are unquestionably the highest salaried /gymnasts that have ever been brought to this country. In Europe they stand pre-eminently at the head of all competitors and are justly styled the "flying kings of the air." No other aerialists have ever attempted the perilous feats that these tharvelously clever performers accomplish with the greatest apparent case. Swinging aloft in the topmost dome of the enormous circus and/hippodrome tent, and darting from swing to swing with the rapidity, of a shot from a cannon, they present a magnificent exhibition of daring and trained agility startling in its intrepidity. Their triplesomersaults, turned in mid-air while springing from trapezebars swinging forty feet apart, is the most thrilling act of its kind ever seen in this or any other country. These famous acriallats receive more money per week than has ever been paid any two gymnastic acts hitherto-presented in this country, and never fail to create a sensation. Nowhere outside the Ringling Brothers' World's Greatest Shows can such an act be witnessed. This great exhibition will be seen at

Rhinelander, Thursday, June 30.

Lots for Sale

Cheap and on long time. D. B. STEVENS & SON.

Closing Out at Cost. Three hundred ladies' and gents' gold and silver watches complete with Elgin and Waltham movements, prices ranging from \$10.00 to \$33.00 each. A large line of ladies' and gents' best chains in filled and solid gold patterns will go at cost for 30 days. Call on J. R. Binder, successor to D. L. Jenkinson & Co. and look over goods.

Before Starting, on a Journey

a person usually desires to gain some information as to the most desirable route to take and will purchase tick cts via the one that will afford him the quickets and best service. If you contemplate a trip to or from Milwaukee, Chicago and points East and South and Ashland, Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis and points North and West, you should provide yourself with a map and time table of the Wisconsin Central Lines. The trains run on this route are vestibuled and are equipped with Pullman's Latest Drawing Room Sleepers, elegant Day Coaches and Dining Cats of latest design, convenient and comfortable in arrangement and so complete in every detail that they have no superior in comfort and elegance.

For tickets, time tables, bertl reservations, etc., apply to J. N. Robinson, D. P. A. Milwaukee, Wls.

or to Jas. C. Pond, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agt.

OPERA HOUSE

D. L. JENKINSON, Manager.

...ONE NIGHT...

Friday Kue'ng, June 17, 92.

AN ELITE EVENT

Walters & Rawson's Realistic Comedy Drama in Four Acts.

Don't fail to see the full train of cars crossing the stage at speed.

HEAR THE SECTION HAND QUARTETTE

Special Scenery.

Brimful of Merriment. You laugh and grow fat at "Side Tracked"

ODONYUNDKRI

The Wonder of the Age

A Local Anaesthetic for the

TEETH

No Bad Effects Its Use.

Preparations

Any number of feeth can be extracted at a single sitting. Its application to the gums is simple.

It takes all the fear away, and the patient in pleased. Patients always return with their friends after having teeth extracted by its use.

THIS ANAESTHETIC IS HARMLESS. It can be used on the most Delicate persons.

Persons troubled with Heart Disease and Lung Trouble, ODONTUNDER is your Ames-thetic, as it can do you no harm. The Patients retain all their Senses while having teeth extracted.

In order to let the people of this city known what we can do with this Amaesthetic, I will make No EXTRA CHARGE for the use of ODON TUNDER to those calling at my office during the month of April.

I possess the exclusive lease for Oneida country for a term of years, and any parson claiming to use ODONTUNDER is defrauding the Public.

E. H. KIETH, D. D. S.

all steam boat lines. Sell exchange on all European countries. Tickets to and from Europe on DITEREST PAID ON THE DEPOSITS.

General Banking Pusiness Transacted. RHINELANDER, CAPITAL, (\$50000).

Merchants' State Bank, D. CONOVER. L. P. PORTER. H. P. PADLEY.

Conever, Porter & Padley. ARCHITECTS. Pioneer block, Knight block, Madison, Wis. Ashland, Wis. Builder's Hardware at

Bargain Prices at

M. H. GREENLY'S.

Largest Stock of Paints In Rhinelander,

|FRANK A. LAPPEN &Co. AMERICA'S

Greatest · Furnishers

917 to 927, GRAND AVE., MILWAUKEE.

THE CAREFUL MAN

Mnst be careful always. It is useless to save your money and hide it in your boots, then to throw it at every noise you hear. If you should save your money to buy furniture and listen to Tom, Dick and Harry, who say, "We can sell you furniture cheaper than Lappen because he spends \$50,000 a year for advertising and of course some one has to pay for this." Yes, that's true. Lappen pays for all this.

Lappen sells twenty times more furniture than any other furniture house in the state. Then why shouldn't Lappen spend twenty times as much in advertising?

"The proof of the pudding is the eating.'

\$16.50 Chamber Suits for \$14.00 17.50 Chamber Suits for \$15.50 20.00 Chamber Suits for \$17.50 25.00 Chamber Suits for \$21.00 27.50 Chamber Suits for \$23.50 33.00 Chamber Suits for \$28.00 35.00 Chamber Suits for \$31.00 37.50 Chamber Suits for \$33.50 \$42 Chamber Suits for \$38

We pay the freight to any point within 150 miles of Milwaukee.

FRANK A. LAPPEN & Co.



My Dear when I send you up town to buy groceries I want you to go where I tell you. The 40c tea you get at Jewell's is as good as this you paid 50 cents for.

I have a nice lot of Gilt Edge dairy butter in ten pound fir-

Butter is down and quality Call and see me if in need

Have you ever used Duluth 'Imperial" flour? Guaranteed to give satisfaction where all

others fail.

Try it. Car just in. W. S. Jewell.

| JOHNSON & COMPANY, |

Have the Largest, Best and Most Thoroughly Complete Stock of

Lumbermen's · Clothing

In the city, which will be sold at prices as low as any dealer's.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

J. B. SCHELL, Merchant Tailor!

Brown Street, Rhinelander.

A Full Line of Foreign and Domestic Cloths always on hand. If you want a first-class perfect-fitting suit call on me.

THE OLD AND RELIABLE FIRM,

CRANE, FENELON & CO.,

GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES. Call and get prices before buying elsewhere.

J. R. BINDER.

, (Successor to D. L. JENKINSON & CO.)

Will Close Out, For 30 days only, at

* WATCHES *

Glocks, Jewelry and Silverware.

In order to make room for an Entire New Stock.

This Great Sacrifice Sale will only last 30 Days, and all should see the Bargains.

At Bargain Prices and in any Quantity at this office.

THE DAGUERREOTYPE.

You her to bolt it sidewise For to make the lightness show,
Cuz it's sort uh dim an' shifty
Till you git it right—bout sol
An' then the eyes winks at yeh,
An' the mouth is cherry ripe.
Law' it beats your new-style pictors,
This old digerrytype!

Thar's a blush acrost the dimples Fom out them clumps o' ringlets
Two little small cars peeks,
Thet brooch thet fines her neck-gear Is what they used to wear:

A big gold frame that sprawled around A lock o'-some one's hair.

Twas took fore we was married, That there—your maw an' ma.
An' times I study on it.
V/hy, 't fazes me to see Thet fifty your 'ain't teched her A lick! She's jest the same She was when Sudie Scriggens Took Boone C. Curds's name.

The bair is mebby whiter And the menoy where
'An it was in '41.
But her checks is jest as pinky,
An' her smiles 'ain't slacked up none.
I reckon-hove—or somethin'
Yerluminates her face,
Like the crimson velvet limin'
Warras in the pictor case.

Warms up the picter case.

'S I say, these cyard bou'd portraits, They make me sort un tired, A-grinnin' fort upon yeh Like their very lips was wired! Give me the old digerrytype, Whar the face steals on your sight Like a dream that comes by night time When your supper's actin' right!
--Eva Wilder McGlasson, in Harper's Weekly.

PETERS' CARELESSNESS.

Blunder of a Methodical Young Man.

Love worketh wonders, as hath been said by various wise men before the present writer manipulated the sentence on his typing machine.

It is remarkable that the T. P. (meaning the tender passion) should have turned a methodical man's methodicalness to his own undoing, as nearly bappened in the case of Mr. George Love should have nothing to do with a man during business hours. There ought to be a placard to this effeet hanging up in all well regulated business houses:

"Clerks in love are requested by the management not to think of the adored object between the hours of nine a. m. and six p. m. "BY ORDER."

Now George Peters was a very, rery methodical person for so young a man. When a letter got into Peters' hands it went through a certain routine and the answer departed from him to the copying book and from the copying book to the envelope and the envelope, letter and all, with inclosures marked, went into the letter box with a regularity that nothing but the office clock could emulate, and even that, the clerks said, was not as regular as Peters, for they claimed it was always fast in the morning and mighty slow in pointing to six o'elock.

It is little wonder, then, that Peters stood high in the confidence of old man Bentham was Bentham Bentham. Brothers & Co. There were no brothers and no company—that was merely the firm name- it was all Bentham. Perhaps there once were brothers and perhaps there was once a company, but that is all nucleut history, anyhow, and has nothing to do with this strictly modern story. And it did not interfere he saw the old with the fact that old Bentham's name how the land lay. was a lovely thing to have at the bottom of a large check.

The clerks never speculated on the probable effect of love on Peters, because it never occurred to them that such a thing as Peters falling in love was within the bounds of possibility. Love, they argued, was not an article that can be docketed and ticketed and referred back for further information, and entered in the day book and posted on the debit or credit side of a ledger. so what on earth could Petersdo with it if he had it? Manifestly nothing. If they had known as much about human nature as you or I, they would have surmised that when Peters did fall it

was time to stand from under. And who should Peters fall in love with but the very woman of all others whom he ought never have given a thought to-in other words, pretty little Miss Sadie Bentham, if you please. It made Peters himself cold when he thought of it, for he knew he had just as much chance of getting the moon or the laureateship as the consent of old man Bentham. The clerks always said that it was Miss Sadie who fell in love with Peters, principally, I suppose, because she should have known better, and I think my selfthere is something to be said for that view of the matter Anyhow, she came to her father's place of business very often and apparently very unnecessarily, but the old man was always pleased to see her, no matter how busy he happened to be. At first she rarely looked at Peters, but when she did flash one of those quick glances of hers at him poor Peters thought he had the fever and ague. He

understood the symptoms later on. I don't know how things came to a climax; seither do the clerks, for that matter, although they pretend to. Besides, they are divided in their opinions, so I think their collective surmises amount to but very little. Johnson claims that it was done over the tele phone, while Farnam says she came to the office one day when her father was not there and proposed to Peters on the spot. One thing the clerks are unanimous about, and that is that Peters, left to himself, would never have had the courage. Still, too much attention must not be paid to what the clerks say. What can they know about it? They are in another room.

Peters knew that he had no right to think about that girl during business hours. He was paid to think about the old man and his affairs, which were not nearly so interesting. But Peters was conscientious, and he tried to do his duty. Nevertheless, the chances are that unconsciously little Miss Sadie ocsupied some small portion of his mind that should have been given up to the concerns of Bentham Bros. & Co., and her presence where she had not the alightest business to be threw the rest of his mental machinery out of goar.

It is very generally admitted now that the sprightly Miss Sadie managed the whole affair. No one who knew Peters would ever have given him the credit of proposing an elopement-"ac-cuse him of it," as Johnson puts it. She claimed that while she could manage her father all right enough up to a certain point, yet that in this particular matter she preferred to negotiate with him after marriage rather than before. She had a great deal of the old man's shrewdness-had Sadie. He used to say he would not like to have her as an oppopent on a wheat deal.

Then the clerks say—but hang the clerks! What do they know about it? As Farcam truly remarked, casting a gloom over the rest as he spoke: "You may say what you like about Peters, but you can't get over the unwholesome

fact that none of us got her."

The gallingness of this undoubted truth was that each of the clerks thought himself a better looking man

than Peters. Well, to come to the awful point where Peters' methodicalness nearly upset the apple-cart. The elopement was all settled, Peters quaking most of the time, and he was to write her a letter giving an account of how arrangements were progressing. It will hardly be eredited—and yet it is possible enough when you think what a machine a methodical man gets to bethat Peters wrote this epistle to his girl picked up the heap at exactly the usual hour, took them to the copying press, wet the thin leaves and squeezed them in; the love letter next to the one be-

ginning:
"DEAR SIR Yours of the 23d received and contents noted."

Peters got the corner-curled letters, still damp, and put them all in their right envelopes and Sadie got hers in due time, but did not know enough about business correspondence to know that her first love-letter was written in copying ink and had been through the press.

Next day when old man Bentham was looking over the leaves of the previous day's letters he suddenly began to chuckle to himself. Old Bentham had a very comfortable, good-natured, well-to-do chuckle that was a pleasure to hear. Even Peters almost smiled as he heard it.

"Peters!" Yes, sir."

"Have you all the letters, Peters, that these letters are the answers to?" "Certainly, sir."

"There is one I want to see, Peters." "What is the name, please?"
"Petty. I did not know that we dealt

in this line of goods, Peters."
"H. W. Petty, sir?"

"I don't know the initials. Here's the letter."

Peters was stricken. He was apalled-dumb-blind. The words "Darling Petty" danced before his eyes. He felt his hair beginning to raise. The book did not full from his hand simply because he held it mechanically-methodically. Old Bentham roared; then closed the door so that the clerks would , not hear his mirth.

"That's one on you, Peters. It's too good to keep. I must tell that down at the club.

Peters, slowly recovering his senses as he saw the old man had no suspicion

"No, I suppose it wouldn't be quite the square thing. But of all men in the such conditions do still exist, though world, Peters-you! Why do you elope? even there they are fast becoming rare. Why not marry her respectably at the The fellals of Egypt are the only church or at home? You'll regret going other class of degraded human beings off like that all your life."

"Oh, romantic, is she? I wouldn't do

it, Peters." "There are other reasons."

"Father or mother against, as usual, suppose. Well, you refer them to me, Peters. I'll speak a good word for you. But what am I to do while you are

"1-1 thought perhaps -- perhaps-

Johnson would take my place." son for a week, maybe.) me and get back as soon as she'll let: this should occur but a few miles from

If old Mr. Bentham did not mention it at the club he did at home.

"You remember Peters, Sadie. No! no! that was Johnson. Peters is in my room, you know. No, the red-headed ! man is Farnam. He's in the other room. Peters has the desk in the cor-Staidest fellow on the street. Ever so much older than I am-in manner, of course. The last man in the city | all the work is done by haml. you would suspect of being in love. Well, he wrote"-and so Mr. Bentham told the story.

Sadie kissed him somewhat hysterically when he promised to say a good word for Peters, and said he was very kind-hearted.

"Besides, papa, you ought to have a partner in the business. This is no Co., you know."

"Bless me, child, what has Peters' wedding to do with the company? He is taking the partner, not me. I can't take Peters into partnership merely because he chooses to get married." "Oh, I thought that was customary."

said Sadie. There was no elopement after all. The clerks say that it was the conscientious Peters that persuaded Sadie out

of it. But as the old man found he had

to give way, it came to the same thing. "Sadie." the old man said, "I think I'll change the name of the firm. I'll retire and it will be after this 'Bentham, Husband & Co.' "-Luke Sharp, in Detroit Free Press.

A Great General.

Cains Marius, the great general, was once in a camp when a man of repute among the enemy came over to him and "If you are indeed a great general, Marius, leave your camp and fight a battle.

Marius was not to be persuaded at that moment, so he answered the man with a taunt that was decidedly ex-

pressive.
"Not so," he replied, "but if you are a great general you can make me do an."—Harner's Young People.

BEASTS OF BURDEN.

In California Chinamen Do the Work of Horses.

Odd Sights to Be Seen in the Market Gardens of Alameda County-Seed Drills Pulled Through the Fields by Coolies.

An astonishing sight has been presented recently to observant travelers over the narrow-gauge railroad to Santa Cruz while passing through the great market gardens near Newark, in Alameda county. It was nothing more nor says the S n Francisco Chronicle, than the utilization of Chinese laborers as beasts of burden, and of their own volition, too.

Along the railroad near the station mentioned bands of coolies have rented large tracts of land for the purpose of raising vegetables for the San Francisco market. For the past few weeks the Chinese have been engaged in planting beets, onions and other vegetables, using large drills in doing the work. Horses have usually been employed to pull these drills, but here the Chinese laborers substitute themselves for the usual beasts of burden, hitch themselves up in their stead, and are by another coolie guided like "dumb driven cattle." The large seed drill somewhat resembles a plow. It has handles like on his desk and put it in the pile of let- , that implement, and from the front of ters that were to be copied into the old, the drill extends a rope six or eight feet man's letter book! I The office boy long. On the end of this rope a pole On the end of this rope a pole about eight feet in length is tied. Two Chinamen place the pole in front of them, about the middle of their bodies and bending to their work they pull the drill about the field in response to the commands of the man at the handles.

In some cases, instead of using the pole, two ropes are attached to the drill, and the coolie beasts of burden take the ends of these lines over their shoulders and plod over the field. Backward and forward they go, just like horses, and apparently as contented with their lot.

Certainly in no other part of the United States is such a sight to be seen, that of human beings voluntarily taking the place of work animals.

When the Mormons founded Salt Lake City and populated the country thereabouts the working of women in the fields was common, and even until a few years ago many an old Mormon could be seen from the cars driving a herd of his wives hitched to a plow like oxen, and like them staggering under the yoke, receiving but his curses if they stopped to rest. The influx of Gentiles



CHINESE AS BEASTS OF BURDEN.

has, it is supposed, put an end to this "I wouldn't if I were you, sir," said inhuman treatment of the Mormons' female slaves.

In some older countries, where the poorer classes are downtrodden and animals are scarce and fodder dear, The fellahs of Egypt are the only that are forced to do the worlt of beasts "Miss --- she-that is-prefers it that and the only men so employed, and they probably have the hardest time of it. They are still compelled to draw the primitive plow, made of two wooden sticks, one of which serves for a handle and the other is pointed down into the ground.

But in this land of plenty, where animals of all kinds are in abundance and cheap and the fodder for them can be raised at a nominal cost, it is indeed a peculiar thing for Chinese even to con-"All right. I can put up with John- sider themselves cheaper than beasts; nd it is all the more astonishing that San Francisco and in a county of fertile and very remunerative fields

It is difficult to understand by what idea of economy the Chinese see an advantage in employing their own fellows "after the manner of the beasts of the field," but it probably has its basis in the fact that in China men do about all the field work. But there they have no farming machinery and few horses, and

Oldest Pair of Matched Horses, The oldest pair of matched horses in Connecticut belongs to Eli Wakelee, of Ansonia. They are 31 and 32 years old, and have been owned and used by him almost daily for seventeen years. The next oldest pair belongs to George Cox. who owns the Ravine mills in Portland. They are 29 and 30 years old. They were fealed on the Cox farm. They were broken when 3 years old, and have never been separated in their labors Mr. Cox, who uses them to draw grain from Middletown to his mills, estimates that they have drawn not less than 6,-000 tons of it, and during the whole time he has used them he has never carried a whip.

Men and Ants as Builders.

The largest pyramid in Egypt is 146 yards high—that is about ninety times the average height of man; whereas the nests of the termites are 1,000 times the height of the insects which construct Their habitations are thus twelve times higher than the largest specimen of architecture raised by hunan hands.

German Horseshoeing,

In Germany, the smith, when finishing a shoe, punches a hole in the two ends, and when the shoe is cold he tape in a screw thread and screws into the shoe, when on the horse's foot, a sharp pointed stud of an inch in length; and with shoes thus fitted horses can travel securely over the worst possible road. and have never been known to slip; and draught horses are shod in the same

BARBOUR'S SUCCESSOR.

Eppa Hunton Appointed Sennor by the Governor of Virginia The governor of Virginia has ap-

pointed Eppa Hunton United States senator, to succeed John S. Barbour. deceased. Gen. Eppa Hunton was a native of

Fauquier county, Va., and was born on the 23d of September, 1823. He reeived an academic education, studied law and was admitted to practice at' the bar in 1848. Within a year after this he was appointed commonwealth attorney for Prince William county and the office till 1862. He was elected to the Virginia convention of 1861 to prepare a constitution under the But Pm sure I could if you gave me a confederacy, but after serving during its first session he entered the confeder ate army as colonel of the Eighth



Пe regiment of Virginia infantry. served in all the principal battles in the army of Virginia, and after the battle of Gettysburg, in which he especially distinguished himself, he was promoted to the rank of brigadier general. On the 6th of April, 1865, he was captured at the engagement at Sailor's ereck and imprisoned in Fort Warren until after the cessation of hostilities, being released in July of that year.

In 1873 Gen. Hunton was elected to represent his district in congress, and was reelected to the three succeeding congresses. In the Forty-fourth congress he was a member of the joint committee that formed the electoral commission to decide the contest for the presidency between Tilden and Hayes, and was a member of the commission itself, voting steadily with the democrats on all points at issue between the two parties. Since his retirement from congress Gen. Hunton has been engaged in the practice of law.

MRS. W. E. GLADSTONE.

The Accomplished Wife of England's "Grand Old Man."

It has been often said that the activity and capacity for hard work shown by Mrs.Gladstone are only less remarkable than the marvelous versatility and unbounded enthusiasm of her distinguished husband. Mrs. Gladstone is in her eightthis is acknowledged to be the great charm of Mrs. Gladstone's charactershe is always interested. How much of his success Mr. Gladstone owes to his wife it would of course be impossible to Columbian exposition will be enabled to say, but he has on more than one occasion publicly testified to her worth. She has never aimed to shine in public, believing that woman's best sphere of usefulness is in the home.

Mrs. Gladstone rather despises what is conventionally known as "society,"



MRS. W. E. GLADSTONE.

and, although she is always welcomed in that charmed circle, she calmly ignores its petty rules and observances She dresses in a plain, old-fashioned way, and London Spare Moments says one cannot be long in her company without seeing she lives for her husband, and for him alone. She is always near him, she watches his health with serupulous care, and he probably spoke the literal truth when he said he could not have got through one-half of his life's work had it not been for her counsel and practical help. She is a most practical housekeeper, and one of her duties is every morning to go through the previous day's accounts

She dresses in black always, and the velvet basques of her gowns are made very high in the collar and finished with a lace ruche that reaches quite to the chin. The only other relief are the lace wrist ruffles. In the library at Hawarden she has her own corner where she is surrounded by her favorite books, for Mrs. Gladstone is a great reader and a clever woman in spite of her domestic tastes. She writes rapidly and with a quill pen-her correspondence, thought of course less voluminous than her husband's, being considerable. She is a great lover of flowers and keeps every room in the great house of Ha-warden castle delightful by means of flowers, books and all the little accessories of comfort which her busy brain can suggest. She is very fond of the society of young people, has a party of them about her whenever she can and is delighted when she is at the head of her own dinner-table and has about her a circle of friends who know and love her and Mr. Gladstone.

MISCELLAHEOUS.

-Ella-"Here is some delightful cough candy." Bella-"It will not do me any good; I haven't a delightful cough.

-First dude-"Aw - smoke - aw-Gawge?" Second Dude-"Aw-naw-

gets everything on tick."-Detroit Free Press. "I know my grocer is honest."

"How?" "I heard him play the bass

quality rarely met with." "Indeed! What is that?" "She stays."—Yankee Blade.

-"Several of the leading parishioners have complained to me," said the pastor, as he wiped his glasses, "of the loudness of the dresses worn by some of the young ladies of the congregation, but I have refused to interfere in the matter, as I am so deaf that they cause me no annoyance."—Brooklyn Engle.

-Wyoming women are to vote for president at the next national election, and are seriously endeavoring to fit themselves for a trust which they believe to be important. The women of Chevenne have organized a league club and propose to study, talk and listen to addresses and discussions bearing on topics of national interest which may help them to vote honestly and intelligently.

-The remarkable birds of Manitoba are described in the new volume of the "Proceedings of the United States National Museum." In the spring season of the year thousands of prairie larks there salute the day by bursting all together into a splendid explosion of song, pouring out their rich, strong voices from every little height and perch, sing-ing with all their might. They sing all day, and at night joyously hail the moon.

-Mrs. Splicer-"It is so strange to me that men can change so. During courtship you think a woman perfect, but after marriage her charms suddenly vanish." Mr. Splicer—"Why do you ieth year, and there are few public say you men'? You go shopping and women even twenty years her junior go wild over a piece of dress goods, who possess energy and the power of When you get it home you find it is not being interested which are hers. Indeed, the thing, after all. Things look so this is acknowledged to be the great much more attraction. much more attractive before purchase, you know, than they do after you get them home."-Boston Transcript.

-Visitors to machinery hall of the pass from one end of the building to the other at an elevation, and thus gain birdseye view of the vast area of exhibits, and to see many of the larger exhibits to much greater advantage than will be possible from the floor. To accomplish this three mammoth electric traveling cranes will be constructed, each with a lifting and carrying capacity of 40,000 pounds.

The principles of the Twilight club of New York are thus related: "No debts, by-laws, presidents, constitution, salaries; no full dress, mutual admiration, defalcations, decamping treasurer, watered stock, parliamentary rules; no lengthy speeches, late hours, profauity, sailors' yarns, dueling, free dinners, seandal, bribery; no personalities, party preaching, mite; no donventionality, grand reforms, doesn't help you, you have your high ideals, 'dudes;' no puns, gush, cant, money back. On this plan, a medired tape, formality, humbug.

-For the purpose of aiding the colored people of Kansas, Colorado and Missouri to secure reasonable rates and proper hotel accommodations at Chicago during the world's fair, the Afro-Columbian auxiliary club has been organized in Topeka. The names of the organizers are among the leading colored men of Kansas. They have secured reduced hotel and railroad fare, also the furnishing of help for the Kansas headquarters for the twenty-six weeks of the fair.

-Biting the nails shows the force of mere habit, and though no doubt mainly due to some bad state of the nervous system it can hardly exert a narcotic ffect, and so it is not to be compared to the alcohol, tobacco or opium habit. Though not as disgraceful it is certainly very annoying to friends, and it can be broken up, as narcotic, habits can be, by the gradual reduction plan. We have just read an account of how a lady persistently let alone and carefully cub tivated to better shape first one finger pail, and then another until there was only the one suffering finger, and it took months of the most persistent effort to let that alone.

-A Maine lobster dealer has orders from one New York firm for 150 barrels of lobsters a week, and he says that it is the great appetite of the Gothamites for these shell fish which makes the price so high. New Yorkers will have lobsters, no matter what the price may be, and they are now paying 15 cents a pound at wholesale. Fifteen cents a pound far lobster means about 40 cents s pound for lobster meat. The traffic between Maine and New York has reached such proportions that a Friendship man has constructed a new and improved method of transportation-a car which preserves each lobster fresh, and firm, and in which they can be kept for a long time or transported a long distance in the very best of condition, alive and kicking.

About the Same Thing. "Hello, Burbel" said Miggles.

you trying to make a record? "No," panted Mr. Burbs of Seventy ninth street, keeping straight on, 'I'm trying to make 's train "-Chicago Tribuna.

Trade-Mark Case

Trade-Mark Case.

Aw—thanks. My fellow—aw—smokes
—aw—faw—me."

—Visitor (to little Johnny)—"Are the
students in your class very bright?"
Johnny—"Guess you'd think we ought
to be if you'd see the polishing off some
of us get every day."

—Mrs. Brown—"Bo you think you
could learn that lesson if I gave you
ten cents?" Little Johnnie—"No, ma.
But I'm sure I could if you gave me a
quarter."

—A Watchman.—Merchant—"What
did you tell me that customer was a
watchman for? He's a teamster." Clerk
—"Well, I suppose I did it because he
gets everything on tick."—Detroit level

Trade-Mark Case.

Judge Weods in the U. S. Circuit Court
at Chicago on June 6th decided a trade
to chicago on June 6th decided a trade
who mark case, which is of interest to all drugglats and manufacturers of proprietary
medicines. About a year ago the Hoetetter
Co., who make and sell Dr. Hoetetter
Stomach Bitters, discovered that G. A MoKee was selling a this decovered that G. A Mowest Madison street, Chicago, an imitation
of the bitters. The original bottles, which
had once been used, were employed to hold
the imitation article, and the cork sealed
with a false or counterfeit metallic cap.
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of the bitters, discov

The first time a boy gets ten miles away from home he thinks the world is a whop-per.—Ram's Horn.

\$100 Reward \$100.

"Howers of this paper will be pleased weight to every pound." — Harper's Bazar.
—"If it hurts you, dear," said the surgeon, as he applied the splints and bandages, "ery all you want to. You will feel better." "Thank you, doctor," replied the prim little girl. "I never weep. It wrinkles the face."
—A Good Girl.—Mrs. Gadd—"How is your girl, Mrs. Gabb," Mrs. Gabb," Mrs. Gabb," Mrs. Gabb, "Well, she's abominally dirty. She spoils everything she cooks, and she's lazy and impudent; but she has one good will all impudent; but she has one good will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded to learn tha

The value of a farm product is not always declining when it's on the wain.—Boston Courier.

The Only One Ever Printed-Can You Find the Word?

the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from the Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

WHAT parts of speech are shopkeepers most anxious to sell? Articles.

Turned Completely Topsy-Turry
By the malicious sprine, dyspepsia, the stomsch may still regain its accustomed order
and equilibrium by the use of Hostetter's
Stomach Bitters. Heartburn, wind on the
stomach, sour eructations, nervous aumoyance and disturbed reat, all indicative of
stronic indigestion, are obviated by it. It
is unparalleled for malaria, constipation, billousuess, rheumatism and la grippe. Turned Completely Topsy-Turvy

An after-dinner speech; "Check, please." Union County Standard.

RHEUMATIC Pains are greatly relieved by llenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

For a man to be efficient, like a cable car, be mustn't lose his grip.

SICK HEADACHE, lassitude, weakness and loss of appetite caused by malaria can be immediately cured by Beecham's Fills.

THE Paritans were not speculators, and jet they frequently invested in stocks. Tuz Ram's Horn is published at Indian-spolis, Indiana, at \$1.50 per year.



There's a wide difference between the help that's talked of and the help that's guaranteed.

Which do you want, when you're buying medicine?

If you're satisfied with words, you get them with every blood-purifier but one. That one is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. With won cet a guarantee. cine that promises help is pretty sure to give it.

But it's because the medicine in different, that it's sold differently. It's not like the sarsaparillas, which are said to be good for the blood in March, April, and May. At all seasons and in all cases, it cures permanently, as nothing else can, all the diseases arising from a torpid liver or from impure blood.

It's the best blood purifier, and it's the cheapest, no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar. With this, you pay only for the

good you get. Can you ask more?



RELIEVES all Stomach Distre REMOVES Names, Sense of Fulls Congestion, Pair, REVIVES PAILING ENERGY. RESTORES Normal Circulate
WARKS TO TOE TIPE

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Lat & HEALY



THE ODD FELLOWS.

The Grand Lodge and the linughters of

Rebekah Elect Officers. Wisconsin's grand lodge of odd feltows in session at Janesville elected officers as follows: Grand master, F. M. Griswold, Lake Mills; deputy grand master, J. L. Joergeson, Green Bay; grand warden, J. W. Watson, Fond du Lac; grand secretary, Richardson Hoe, Jefferson; grand treasurer, David Adler, Milwaukee; grand chaplain, W. J. Fisher, Horicon; grand representative, H. E. Dickiuson, Milwaukee; trustee, John Bentley, Milwaukee. The Wisconsin association of Daughters of Rebekah also elected officers as follows: President, Mrs. H. M. Smith, Sparta; vice president, Mrs. Sarah E. Hutchin-

Anna Telford, Ashland. The report submitted shows that there are 16,060 odd fellows in the state, being a net gain of 597 members.

McFarlane, Eau Claire: treasurer, Mrs.

Green Bay; secretary, Mrs. Eliza

Will Have a State Fair.

There will be a state fair this year and it will be held in Milwaukee. The \$20,000 needed by the agricultural society to complete the buildings on the new grounds has been raised, and the York. committee on buildings announce that the fair will be held. The total expenses of putting the new fair grounds in shape will be about \$85,000. The agricultural society has \$40,000, which with the \$20,000 just subscribed by the citizens of Milwaukee leaves about \$22,000 to be yet raised. This is needed for the grand stand.

Found in a Cistern.

Rock county a few weeks ago by an he had quarreled. assault upon the wife of Daniel Stone, a wealthy farmer in the town of Fulton, who has been blind for forty years, is revived by finding the body of Mrs. Stone in a cistern. A post-mortem showed no water in either the lungs or water in either the lungs or the juli at Bastrop, Tex., for the out-Whether she came to her rage and murder of Miss Ida Moore, a death by suicide or violent means was to be investigated by a coroner's jury.

He Wanted to Die.

years old and a bachelor, living a mile east of Stoughton, attempted suicide by cutting his throat. The instrument he part of a corn-chopper, and he made \$150,000. Mr. Cobb is 80 years old. such a poor job of it that the doctors i think he will ultimately recover. has been decided to send him.

Abducted a Girl.

Two weeks ago Signor Declair, a street fakir, abducted a handsome young lady named Lillian Fielding from her home in Astiland. The couple reached Marshalltown. Ia., where the police, having been notified to look out for them, shadowed the pair, but Declair escaped from town. The girl was taken charge of, and upon the arrival of funds from her parents at Ashland left for her home.

Death in a Wreck.

Awashout attributed to a cloudburst caused the wreck of a freight train on the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul road near Hartford, and resulted in the death of B. F. Fahl, engineer; George Rood, fireman, and James Roach, brakeman. The engine went through a culvert and into a pit about 15 feet below. The engineer, fireman and brakeman were in the cab and were instantly killed.

The News Condensed.

Prisoners in the Brows county jail are compelled to work on the streets. The La Crosse mills will bereafter run all night, having been supplied with

D. M. Benjamin, the millionaire lunberman, died at his residence in Milwaukee, aged 56 years.

The old Tauner building was destroyed by fire at Green Bay. It was a landmark, having been built in 1847. Mrs. Alvina Herpich, 31 years of age,

jumped into the lake at Milwaukee, but was rescued by some railroad men. She was said to be slightly demented. William J. Wagner, who was sen-

tenced to the state penitentiary for twenty years for the murder of Frank Hyde, at New Glarus, July 4, 1885, has been pardoned by Gov. Peck.

Miss Helen Leonard, one of the best known ladies in that section, died very auddenly at Appleton.

E. Miner, of Plattville, was supposed to have committed suicide by drowning in Richland ercek. He left a note an nouncing that to be his intention.

A mill dam west of Reedsburg went out and much damage was done.

The Milwankee Sunday-school people find after a canvass that 9,938 people whave to work on Sunday in that city.

Charles Kipp and Ben A. Kipp, of

Milwaukee, have sold the Gem silver and lead mine, near Wallace, Idaho, to an English syndicate for £980,000. A Milwaukee firm is byilding the

great 4,000-horse power engine which will drive principal machinery at the world's fair next year.

Bennie and Willie Engleberg (boys) were drowned at Racine.

Bhode Maroney, a prominent farmer, Buwas killed by lightney during a heavy Bo thunderstorm at Mauston.

A change has been made in the course of study at the Lawrence university in Appleton by which the degree of bache-lor of philosophy may be obtained

without taking Greek or Latin. The first salmon was caught in Sturgeon bay recently. It has been eight years since the spawn was placed

The contract for the erection of the big hotel at Racine has been awarded to Hugo Edwards, of that city, for \$94,

The will of Franklin Holman, deceased, was made public at Eau Claire. He leaves \$125,000, all of which goes to

his wife and an adopted son. A fund of \$10,000 is being raised by a committee of the class of '93, Wisconsin state valversity, to purchase a library for the new school of economics, politi-SHEEP

For the Week Ending June 13 The whole business portion of Rocheport, Mo., was burned.

Fire destroyed the People's theater at Denver, Col., the loss being \$100,000. Mexican troops killed six brigands and captured twenty-two in a battle near Orizaba.

Hundreds of telegrams of congratulation have been received by President Harrison. A hallstorm disastrous to crops and

fruit visited Nebraska in the vicinity of Bob Ford, Jesse James' slaver, was

shot and killed at Creede, Col., by Depnty Sheriff Kelly. Jack Bliss, the king of the rustlers, was killed near Arland, Wyo., by

Deputy Sheriff Irey and a posse. A tornado at Moscow, Pa., destroyed many buildings there and in the surrounding country, but no lives were

Charles Daniels, a mine captain, and Charles Dungelson, a laborer, were killed by striking miners at Marquette, Mich

A ship laden with supplies for the starving Russians, from the circles of Daughters, sailed from New

The Crescent paper mill at Hartford City, Ind., owned by Fort Wayne capitalists, was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

The Brazilian electoral college has nominated Senator Saenz Pana for the

enfels, Germany, murdered his three The sensation caused throughout children to spite his wife, with whom The aggregate volume of trade, in spite of all obstacles, was said to be 7

Herr Gunther, a master dyer at Weiss-

per cent. greater throughout the country than a year ago. Tobe Cook (colored) was hanged in

young white woman. The acreage of winter wheat, based on returns of the department of agri-· Peter Larson Ensud, a man 65 culture in Washington, is 99.9 per cent.

of the actual area of last year. Silas B. Cobb, who built the first frame house in Chicago, has given to used was a rusty piece of old iron, a the university of Chicago the sum of

Pablo Perea, a noted Mexican exile, lt died in Phoenix, A. T., aged 91 years. will be several weeks before he can be. Fifty years ago he was one of the most removed to Mendota asylum, where it prominent and active men in Mexican

> Guernsey Osborne, for twenty years in the employ of Edward A. Morrison & Son, dry goods merchants in New York. was found to be a defaulter to the extent of \$20,000.

Fire destroyed the malt house and sievator of Macklem & Slater at Niagara Falls, N. Y., the loss being \$100,000 Four members of the fire department were injured, two fatally. Floods in Havana, Cuba, inundated

residences and warehouses and thousands of bags of sugar were lost. Many small vessels in the harbor were wrecked and four lives were lost.

The Platte Valley bank at Central City, one of the oldest and wealthiest institutions in Nebraska, closed its doors. It was said Cashier Starrett had lost \$50,000 bulling corn at Chicago.

The Cornell freshmen crew defeated the Columbia freshmen in a 2-mile race at Ithaca, N. Y., by six lengths. The time was 10 minutes 56 seconds for Cornell and 11 minutes 24 seconds for Co-

GREAT DAMAGE IN OHIO.

Lives Lost and Property Destroyed in the Storm That Swept the Country. CLEVELAND, O., June 10 .- Full reports

from the country districts indicate that the storm which passed over northern Ohio was of more than usual severity. Upward of a dozen persons were killed by lightning. Hailstorms did great damage to wheat and fruit. In Wayne county a cloudburst destroyed hundreds of acres of growing crops, flooded plainer. farmhouses and swept away bridges. did near Wooster, and at Fitchville unroofed houses and uprooted trees. Ellsworth church, several residences, barns and outbuildings were destroyed and domestic animals were killed. In the oil fields great damage was done to derricks and several oil tanks were struck by lightning.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 12.

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 G. 1.80

 Feedors
 2.75
 G. 1.80

 IOGS
 4.60
 6.475

 SHEER
 4.60
 6.60

A PLAUSIBLE THEORY.

Buman Feet Evidently Made for Tree Climbing.

the Sole of a New-Born Baby's Foot Shows This Clearly-Other Facts in Support of the Claim-Foot of an Infant.

In the Nineteenth Century Dr. Louis Robinson, in an article on "The Meaning of a Baby's Footprint," says: ve were to endeavor to prove design from the study of the various parts of the elaborate machinery of bones, muscles and tendons revealed by dissection, our investigations might well end in a conclusion that some sort of design was indicated, but it would be design which plainly had in view the purpose of climbing trees rather than of walking or running on terra firma."

It is probable, it appears, that scientific investigators of the dim future will conclude from the structure of the human foot that the man of the present speeh lived among the branches of trees, though well able to progress on

While the bones of the foot and their arrangement indicate a fitness to bear weight from above, the muscles and tendons entirely bear out the view that men were designed for tree life. These could not, it is said, have been made for anything but arboreal climbing, as many of them are unnecessary for terrestrial motion, and nature does nothing that is unnecessary. This, of course, only another proof that we are represidency and Senor Uribure for the lated to the great ages. Horses, camels, vice presidency. which are hoofed, have feet of a robust mechanism, without fine tendinous cords and small muscles, such as those of men and the arboreal quadrumana The bulk of the apes, as possess. would that of men, renders necessary a different apparatus from that which anables a cat to run up a tree.

In respect of feet a new-born child exhibits many more points of resemblance to the quadrumana than the adult human being. An accompanying illustration shows the sole of such a foot covered with lines nearly identical to those of the hand. When the toes are bent downward these become deep creases, which goes to prove that they are the places where the skin folds to facilitate the act of grasping.

The toes are much more mobile than those of adults. The four outer toes can be bent downward so as to show a distinct knuckle. The great toe can be turned inward across the sole, and the



FOOT OF A NEW-BORN INFANT.

foot then looks very much like clinched fist. Many children can almost make the great toe (or thumb) touch the little toe. An irritation of the skin of the sole causes an instant esponse of the grasping mechanism, exactly as a tickling of the palm causes

the fingers to close upon it. The cut printed here was originally obtained by an ingenious device. Robinson covered a tender infant's foot with a mixture of lampblack, soap, strup and blue-black ink. Then he wiped it gently and applied a sheet of moderately flexible paper supported by a soft pad to the sole. The act of wiping caused the foot to assume the grasping action, and the creases were made

This is surely a pretty idea which babies' feet when they were quadrumanous animals.

The creases began to disappear at the age of fourteen months and in adults they are barely visible. The deep crease, which corresponds to that on the hand which palmists call the line of the heart, is the only one that remains distinct.

The lumbricals are the strongest evidence of the handlike origin of the foot. These are short strips of flesh about aree inches in length, which arise om the four divisions of the long exor muscle of the toes and pass forard to the inner sides of the four outer es, where they are inserted in the art of the toe nearest the foot. These e uscless for anything but tree-climbng, and they are very highly developed a gorillas. Those animals, too, have soles of their hind arms creased ter the manner of newborn, children

It is interesting to note that the comicated design of the foot for arboreal arposes has remained perfect through many hundred generations of disuseis probable that a proper training ould enable a child to live among the ranches of a forest as comfortably as gorilla. We encase our feet in thick noes, thereby supplying artificially that nature has given to the hoofed or uly terrestrial animals.

Peculiarly Afficted.

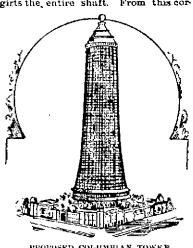
One family in Utica is peculiarly afected. They have hay fever in the house six months of every year, says the Utica Observer. When the trees bud the wife comes down with it, and for two months wheezes, sneezes and coughs night and day. At the end of the two months she lends the disease to her husband, who keeps it until the grass is ripe and having begins, at which time he transmits it to his sister. who is also a member of the family. For two or three years the family has been regularly visited by the disease, and now the coming of summer is hailed with anything but pleasure, for it brings misery with it.

COLUMBIAN TOWER.

The Grand Structure Planned by Some

A Chicago firm is preparing the plans for a mammath observation tower to be named the Columbian, which a stock company, soon to be organized, proposes erecting near the world's fair grounds. Including the site the total cost of construction is estimated at not less than \$5,000,000. By working day and night shifts the tower, it is believed, can be completed in six months.

The lever is to be constructed of steel and iron, 500 feet in diameter at the base and 220 at the cornice line. The form is to be circular and 1,492 feet high to the base of the statue of Columbus. which will be about 50 feet high, making a total height of 1,543 feet. The statue will stand on a globe or sphere some 52 feet in diameter. The central tower shaft column is 275 feet at the ground line, diminishing in size as it rises, until at 1,000 feet it will be 220 feet in diameter. Here the shaft is capped with a heavy cornice which girts the entire shaft. From this cor-



PROPOSED COLUMBIAN TOWER.

nice springs the roof of the tower, which rises about 120 feet and is crowned with a balcony. The globe will be lighted at night with powerful electric lights and reflectors.

Around the central shaft of the tower will be located a double-track electric railroad, passing around the tower at a 3 per cent, grade until it reaches the height of 1,300 feet. The entire length of the railroad will be about seven miles to the terminus. On one of the inner sections of the central shaft, inside the railroad, will be an inclined sidewall rising the same grade as the railroad. Inside of this walk will be refreshment booths the entire distance. In the ir side section of the tower will be placed eight elevators. Four hotels, on each corner of the grand square, stories in height, with a total of 3,000 rooms, will be placed. In the space be tween these hotels, on the four sides of the building, will be located ballrooms. bazars, entertainment halls, music halls, billiard halls, bowling alleys and dining halls. There will also be, in connection with the hotels, a large opera house.

Located on the roofs of these buildings and on the roofs of the hotels will be hanging gardens. Above these gar dens will be two grand promenades forming the base of the tower. And over these promenades will be four balconies, running around the shaft of the tower. The first will be 40 feet wide and 200 feet high. The second 300 feet high and 30 feet wide. 400 feet high and 20 feet wide. The fourth 500 feet high and 12 feet wide Facilities for 100,000 people visiting the top of the tower in a single day will be provided.

THE ITALIAN MINISTER.

Some of the Peculiarities and Whims of Baron Fava.

Baron Fava, the Italian minister to Washington, is not an ideal statesman, but in one way and another he has managed to keep himself before the people of Italy and to secure and hold excellent public positions. Ten or fifteen years ago he was a rich Italian nobleman, with vast estates, a large income, and a handsome wife, to whom mothers may avail themselves of. They can preserve an impression of their per eventually caused his wife to sep. Gilbert, has been sick for a long arate from him, taking the property time. All thought him pastrecovery.



BARON FAVA

ing but his salary. He seems to be as unlucky in financial matters as he is impetuous in temper. He speculated in real estate and lost; and in Wall street he was always on the wrong side of the market. Fava is something of a dude; is very fond of society, of horses and fine equipages, although too poor to possess any. During his absence he was promoted to the rank of ambassador, and will probably be called to fill a vacancy expected to occur very soon at one of the courts where Italy sends diplomatic repre sentatives of that rank.

A Monkey's Limit.

The monkey's intelligence has never been able to arrive at a point which enables that animal to achieve the untying of a knot. You may tie a monkey with a cord, fasten with the simplest form of common knot, and unless the beast can break the string or gnaw it in two he will never get loose. To untie the knot requires observation and reasoning power, and, though a monkey may possess both, he has neither in a sufficient degree to enable him to over come the difficulty.



ONE

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggista. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on band will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any gubstitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISITILE, KY.



ENJOYS







Tied

Down

-the woman

who doesn't use



Pearline. She's tied to her work, and tired with it, too. Pearline makes another woman of her. It washes and cleans in half the time, with half the work. Nothing can be hurt by it, and every thing is saved with it. Pearline does away with the Rub, Rub, Rub. Pearline

does more than soap; soap gives you more to do. Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, he honest—send it back.

280 JAMES PYLE, New York.



THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOL

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

"August Flower"

"One of my neighbors, Mr. John He was horribly emaciated from the inaction of his liver and kidneys. It is difficult to describe his appearance and the miserable state of his bealth at that time. Help from any source seemed impossible. He tried your August Flower and the effect upon him was magical. It restored him to perfect health to the great maximum of contentment and comastonishment of his family and friends." John Quibell, Holt, Ont.



Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

FLAGS.

which Insures Safety to

Life of Mother and Child. NOTHER'S FRIEND" Robs Confinement of its

Pain, Borrer and Rick. a very marror and result.

The doublittle pain, and did not experience that meet afterward wand in such cases.—Mrs. 18 GAOX Jamas Mon, Jam, Jath, 1801.

If GAOX Jamas Mon, Jam, Jath, 1801.

If y express, charges prepaid, on receipt of 3128 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free. HEADPIRLD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WANTED MEN TO TRAVEL. We and expenses. STONE # WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis. op NAME THE PART over the past the.



PROP-A-GATE

Health, wealth and happiness by owning a "CHARTER OAK" STOVE. None other will bring you such a fort, por do its duties as well or as economically.

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CD. ST. LOUIS, MO.

1,200 ACRES.

WAT THE THE PAPER MAY

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTMENT PLEASE

WALL PAPERS.

J. J. REARDON & CO. has on exhibition for the season of '92 as fine a line of papers as can be shown in Ameri'a

PAPERS

from 20 cents to \$1.00 per double roll. We make a Specialty of Ingrain. Samples sent to outside parties on application.



SPAFFORD & COLE!

THE LARGEST STOCK IN TOWN

Our Immense Store is Crowded with Bargains in Dry Goods and Holiday
Stuff.

County Clerk.

To Cy. C. Yawkey,
Chairman of the town of Hazethurst.
M. F. Doyle,
Chairman of the town of Minoequa.
F. W. McIntyre,

The Finest Line of SHOES ever ught to Rhinelander, can be seen at store. Call and look them over.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

F. W. McIntyre, Chairman of the town of Eagle River. A. W. Brown, Chairman of the town of Pelican. Dated this 10th day of May A. D. 1892, at Rhinelander, Wis.

The members were called to order at 7:30 P. M. by Supervisor Yawkey, chairman of the former board.

The philir order roll call the follows. brought to Rhinelander, can be seen at teir store. Call and look them over.

E. RITZMAN, TAILOR,

Removed to the Building formerly occupied by Wolcott, the photographer—two doors North of Irvin Gray's new store.

New Spring Suitings--- The Latest.

Goods to suit everybody. Come and Inspect the Finest Assortment of Foreign and Domestic Suitings to be found in the city. Remember

Brown St.-2 doors North of Gray's.

F. C. HENRICI,

MERCHANT st \mathbf{T} \mathbf{AILOR}

Best Fitting Suits and the Best Goods for the Lowest Prices, that can be found in Rhinelander. All Work Warranted. Shop opposite the Giant Sleigh-Manufacturing Co.'s Factory, Rhinelander, Wis,

Rhinelander Hospital.

A FIRST-CLASS INSTITUTION.

For \$6.00 your doctor's bill, nursing and board is paid, and a home provided you in case of sickness or injury. During the period of one year. No man without a home can afford to be without a ticket on this hospital. We will take pleas-ure in showing you through the hospital at any time. McINDOE & DANIELS,

Resident Surgeons,

RHINELANDER



WISCONSIN.

BROWN STREET,

Rhinelander, - Wis.

Light Heavy Harness, And all Goods in my Line. Repairing done promptly and in a satisfactory manner. Orders from Lumbermen given special attention.

(ALSO THE WINNING TICKET.)

For President— BENJAMIN HARRISON,

of Indiana

For Vice-President— WHITELAW RIED,

of New York For Governor-

> MAI. W. H. UPHAM, of Marshfield

(Subject to Nomination by Rep. State Convention Special Session Oneida County Board

of Supervisors RUINELANDER, Wis., Monday, May

16, 1892, 7:30 P. M. Board met pursuant to the follow-

Board met pursuant to the following call:
To E. P. Brennan, County Clerk,
Oneida County, Wis.:
Sia—You are bereby requested to
call a special meeting of the county
board of supervisors of said county
to be held in the county clerk's office
in the Court House in the Village of
Bhindander Wis, on the lifth day of Rhinelander, Wis., on the 16th day of May, 1892, at 7:30 r. M. for the purpose of organization and the transaction of any business not by statute proof any husiness not by statute pro-hibited at a special meeting of said

Dated this 9th day of May, 1892.

Cy. C. YAWKEY,
Chairman town Hazelhurst.
M. F. Doyle,
Chairman town Minocqua.

A. W. Brown

Chairman town Pelican. You are hereby notified that pur-suant to the within request of a majority of the board of supervisors majority of the board of supervisors a special meeting of the board of supervisors of Oneida county will be held on the lefth day of May A. D. 1892, nt. 7:30 pr. m. at my office in the Court House in the Village of Rhine-Lander in said county for the transaction of such business as may come before the board and not prohibited by statute. E. P. Brennan, County Clerk.

To Cy. C. Yawkey,
Chairman of the town of Minoequa.

E. W. McIntyre,
Chairman of the town of Minoequa.

E. W. McIntyre,

Dated May 21, 1892, D. L. Jenkinson, May 26-31-junc 16

J. R. Binder.

Dated May 21, 1892, D. L. Jenkinson, May 26-31-junc 16

J. R. Binder.

Dated May 21, 1892, D. L. Jenkinson, May 26-31-junc 16

J. R. Binder.

To Chairman of the town of Minoequa.

E. P. Brennan,
County Clerk.

Milder & McCorrigh.

P. O. Address, Rhimelander, Oneida Co., Wis. June 2-6w71-july 14

The chair order roll cail, the following supervisors answering to the their names: Brown, Doyle, McIntyre

and Yawkey—4.
Nominations for a chairman to be Nominations for a chairman to be elected for the ensuing year being now in order, Supervisor Brown nominated Supervisor Yawkey. There being no further nominations the chair ordered roll call with the following result: For Supervisor Yawkey. Supervisors Brown, Doyle and McIntyre—3.

Supervisor Yawkey having received a majority of the votes he was

ceived a majority of the votes he was declared duly elected chairman of the declared duly elected chairman of the board of supervisors of Oneida county for the ensuing year. Supervisor Yawkey, intaking the chair, thanked the members for the honor conferred and the trust reposed, assuring them that he would do justice and be impartial to all in his actions and decisions. He also appealed to the members to co-operate with him in the transaction of the business of the yboard. On motion of Supervisor board. On motion of Supervisor McIntyre the rules of the former board were adopted to govern this board.

On motion of Supervisor McIntyre On motion of Supervisor McIntyre the petition of Anton Tonssaint asking for a rebute on taxes, tax of 1891, on certain lots in the Village of Woodruff, Wis., be and the same is hereby referred to Supervisor Doyle to Investigate the matter and make

Resolved, Further that The New Norra be designated as the official county paper. Signed, A. W. Brown,

county paper. Signed,
A. W. Brown,
Chairman Town of Pelican.
On motion of Supervisor Doyle the resolution offered by Supervisor Brown, awarding the publishing of the county board proceedings for the ensuing year to the New Notern and designating the same paper as the official county paper be adopted. Motion prevailed. Resolution offered by Supervisor A. W. Brown:
Resolved, By the county board of Supervisors of Oneida county, that the county purchased from The New North. two hundred (200) bound copies of the board proceedings at the fixed price of twenty (\$20) dollars. Copies of the proceedings are to be printed as fast as possible and furnished the members of the board complete after each meeting.
Signed,
A. W. Brown.
Dated this 16th day of May, 1892.
On motion of Supervisor Doyle the resolution offered by Supervisor Brown granting to The New North the concract to print two hundred (200) bound copies of the board proceedings, be adopted. Motion prevalled.

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN. NORTH BOUND N5. 15—Accommodation arriver... No. 16—Accommodation
No. 4—Idmited... GEO, H. STOGH, AGENT.

Notice-

Notice.

Sealed little will be received for the opening and grading of the following streets in the lown site of Pedican, or water reserve addition to Ritinelander:
Gilbert street, its entire length, and Minola street from Gilbert street to the northwest corner of Lot 7, Block 8 of said addition.

The entire width of said streets must be cleared and all stones, stamps and roots must be removed for a width of twenty-four feet in the center of said streets. All of said highways must be turngiked in the roadway at least sixteen feet in whith and such roadway must be built and graded necording to grade stakes now established. The grade across swamp on Minola street to be constructed of timber and earth. The width of said addition on tile in the office of the fown clerk. Culverts to be put in where required. All work done is subject to the acceptance of the town board and a bond double the amount of each bid nust accompany the same.

Sealed hids will be received until the 22d day of June A. D. 1822, at 12 o'clock noon.

For further particulars apply to the chairman or clerk of the fown of Pelican.

Dated this tith day of June A. D. 1822, june 16

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice of Attachment.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, On the Istilay of Angust 1880, Irving Estes and Alice F. Estes, his wife, made, excented and Adivered to the National Building, Loan and Protective Unlon, a note and mortgage bearing date on the day hist aforestid, for the sum of Three Hundred Dollars, payable in monthly installments of premiums and interest which said unortgage was fully recorded in the unite of the Register of Deeds for Oneida county, Wisconstin, on the 5th day of Angust 1880, at 20 clock r. n. in Volume 2 of Mortgages on page 129.

And, whereas, default has been made in the payments of premiums and interest due on said note and mortgage for the month of May 1891 and for each and every month since that time.

And, whereas, said mortgage provides that upon such default, the whole amount secured by the same shall become due and payable at the election of the mortgage, and the owner of said mortgage has given notice of its election that the whole amount secured by the same shall become due and payable at the clock of the whole amount service in Said mortgage shall be due and payable.

And, whereas, the name of said mortgage has been lawfully changed and is now The Pioneer Savings and Long Company, and is the owner of said not and inortgage and claims that there is due on the same at the date of this notice the sum of Three hundred and forty and forloadlars.

And, whereas, by reason of the aforesaid default, the power of sale in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the said mortgage will be forcelosed, and the lands and premises therein de-cribed as follows lo-with Lois Windley Seven (7) and Gible 3 and premises therein de-cribed as follows lo-with Lois Windley Seven (7) and Gible 3 and premises therein de-cribed as follows lo-with Lois Windley Seven (7) and Gible 3 and 6 and 5 and 6

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such cases made and pursuant to the statute in such cases made and pursuant to the statute in such cases made and pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided, the entering of the county board. Motion prevailed.

Resolved, By the county board of Oneida county that the publication of proceedings of said body for the ensuing year together with notices of all nature, ordinances, etc., be published by The New Norm at Rhinelander, at the regular legal rate of 60 cents per folio; publication to be made within 30 days after a meeting of the bound.

Resolved, Further that The New Norm be designated as the official county paper.

Signed,

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of saile and pursuant to the statute in such provided, the statute in such provided, and the band premises thereinder, Oneida county. Wisconsin, will be sold, by the sheriff of said county of Oneida or his under-sheriff, at public action, at the front door of the First National Jank in said Village of Saide(go the innount day of June 1823, at 19 o'clock A. M. of said day for the purpose of saids(fing the annount day of the bound.

Resolved, Further that The New Norm be designated as the official county paper.

Signed,

Apr. 21-6w-june 25. Notice For Publication.

Wis., May 12, 12.

Notice Is hereby given that the following named settler has fited notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that soid proof will be made before the judge or clerk of the circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on June 30, 1892, viz.

Withelm Wenzel, H. E. No. 4929, for the S. W. Willelm Wenzel, H. E. No. 4929, for the S. W. He manes the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.

George Keeler, August Holfacker, Gustaf Shaneck, Walter Vaughn, all of Petican Lake, Wis.

may 19-6w-june 25.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, Wis.:

GENTLEMEN:—We will give sixty (\$60) dollars for a quit claim deed and all outstanding certificates that the county holds on the following descriptions of land:

N. W. M. of N. E. M. Sec. 15 Town 36 Range 5 East N. E. M. of N. W. M. Sec. 25 Town 36 Range 5 East N. E. M. of N. W. M. Sec. 25 Town 36 Range 5 East N. E. M. of N. W. M. Sec. 25 Town 36 Range 5 East Emerson Bros.

EMERSON BROS.

EMERSON BROS.

GOVERNMENT NEXT WEEK.)

The Giant Sleigh Man'fg Co.

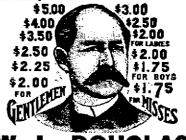
Wagons and Sleighs.

General Blacksmithing

Repairing Done on Short Notice.

We Also Have an Expert Horseshoer.

IT IS A BUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your measy, Reensemily in your footwear by parchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify. ARCHITECT.



price are stamped on bottom of each shoe, TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

W. L. Deuglas, Brockton, Mans. Sold by E. B. MORLEY, at Palace Shoe Store.

W m. Shumann,

--- Proprietor of----

North Side

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats at Reasonable Prices. Manufacturers of

Shumann's

Famous Sausage! Provision Depot! The Best in the City. Try It.

Mason St., Rhinelander.

F. A. HILDEBRAND,

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage

is solicited. An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDR, -

INSURANCE

JAMES M. HARRIGAN has Life, Architent Limitity and Boiler Insurance for side amp is Special Agent for the following companies National Life; Standard Accident; American Casualty. Persons Desiring Insurance Will do well to see him. None but the best.

ARCHITECT.

Plans and Estimates for Residences and all classes of buildings. Cor-respondence promptly answered and no charge made unless plans are accepted.

ANTIGO,

WIS.

Lake View House. CHAS. WILSON, PROP.

Day and week board at reasonable A first-class house in every respect. Headquarters for Michigan men

LIVERY AND BOARDING

· STABLE ·

The Best of Carriages and Horses on hand day or night. Carrful drivers urnished when desired. Moderate Charges. Give us a call.

W. D. JOSLIN & CO.

J. Weisen's

found in a provision store. Polatoes at wholesale or retail. Give us a catl. Brown street.

Don't Forget the Place



Globe Barber Shop and Bath Rooml

CHAS. NAYLOR, Proprietor.

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooning, etc., done in first-class order, as none but the best of workmen are employed. A hot or cold water bath can be secured at a very reasonable price, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call and be convinced.

DAVENPORT STREET.

RHINELANDER, WIS

F. A. HALLET & CO.,



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Fish, Game and Poultry

RHINELANDER, WIS.

SQUIER

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelery, Repairing and Engraving Neatly Done.

Carry a full stock of the best make of watches in the best gold and silver cases at very low prices.

Store in Fauste' Block.

Rhinelander, Wiscousta

The partnership heretofore existing between D. L. Jenkinson and J. R. Binder, under the firm name of D. L. Jenkinson & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, upon the agreement that the said J. R. Binder is to pay the outstanding indebtedness of said firm, and the said D. L. Jenkinson is to collect and receive all bills due said firm.

Dated May 24, 1892.

May 26-41-june 16

J. R. BINDER.

Notice of Attachment.

STATE OF WIECONSIN Ss.

ONEIDA COUNTY.
TO ROY HERBICK:—You are hereby notified that awarrant of attachment has been issued against you, and your property attached to satisfy the demand of C. H. Hawicker, amounting to \$40; now, unless you shall appear before Paul Browne, numleipal judge, in and for said county, at his office in the Willage of Ithinelander, on the 17th day of June, 1892, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 25th day of May, 1892,
ALBAN & BAINES.

Attorneys,
may 26-8w-june 9

Mortgage Sale-

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Wausau, Wis.,
April 15, 1892.

Notice is bereby given that the followingnamed settler has lifed notice of his intention
to make final proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made hefore the Judge or
Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Rhinelander, Wis.,
on 30th day of June 1892, viz.
George Keeler II. E. No. 4951 for the N½ N. E.
& N½ N. W., Sec. 28 Township 25, North of
Range 10 East.
He names the following witnesses to prove his
condituous residence upon and cultivation of,
said land, viz.
Willehn Wenzel, August Hollacker, S. B.
Roberts, Walter Vaugin, all of Pelican Lake,
Wis.
Apr. 21-6w-june 23.

(and Office at Wanster,) Wis., May 12, 52.